

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

CAL NET PROCEDURES FOR PROCESSING PHASE DATA AND
DETERMINING HYPOCENTERS OF LOCAL EARTHQUAKES
WITH UNIX

by

Jerry Eaton
Rick Lester
Rob Cockerham

345 Middlefield Road
Menlo Park, CA 94025

Open-File Report 81-110

This report is preliminary and has not been reviewed for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards (and stratigraphic nomenclature). (Any use of trade names is for descriptive purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the USGS.)

CONTENTS

Part I: Overview of the system

- 1) Introduction
- 2) File structure in UNIX for Cal Net processing
- 3) Naming data files
- 4) Subdirectory "netlib"
- 5) Executable files in "netlib"

Part II: Processing of Data

- 1) Outline of commands to process one day's data
- 2) Short description of programs used to process one day's data
- 3) Completion of processing of one month's data
- 4) Programs, auxiliary files, and executable files used to complete work on data for an entire month
- 5) Reading and writing TAR tapes on UNIX and Multics

Part III: FORTRAN listing of programs used in Cal Net processing

PART I: OVERVIEW OF THE SYSTEM

Introduction

This paper is intended to fill several related purposes:

- 1) provide an overview of the Cal Net seismic data processing system for those with a need to learn and use the system,
- 2) provide a clear description of how the system is used to process Cal Net data,
- 3) provide an outline of the purpose and features of the programs employed in data processing, and
- 4) provide a set of FORTRAN listings of those programs to encourage users to learn how they work and to facilitate resolution of problems that arise in their routine use.

In processing Cal Net seismic data "by hand", the 16 mm Develocorder films are projected onto a digitizing table and "read" by means of a cursor that determines the x-y coordinates of selected points on the projected seismograms. A procedure for reading seismograms in this manner and a computer program for interpreting the character stream produced by the digitizer card punch were developed by Peter Ward, John Lahr, and Bill Ellsworth. The interpretive program (digi3) was subsequently amended and converted for use on MULTICS. This program has now been converted to run on the PDP 11/70 under UNIX, and it has been renamed digix to distinguish it from earlier versions. digix produces a phase-card list in the format required by HYP071.

HYP071 was trimmed down and modified to run on UNIX by Sam Stewart to provide a means of locating events detected by the Allan/Ellis Real-Time Earthquake Analysis System. This diminished version of HYP071 has been modified further to simplify its use for daily processing of Cal Net events. The resulting program has been renamed hypo71l to distinguish it from earlier versions.

A number of problems arising from the relatively small size of the 11/70 memory or from differences between UNIX FORTRAN77 and MULTICS FORTRAN66 were encountered during the conversion of digix and hypo71l. These problems were solved by several auxiliary programs for error-checking, for presorting phase lists, for completing work left undone by hypo71l, etc.

To provide a convenient environment to permit a group of analysts to work on Cal Net data processing, it was necessary to create an appropriate set of directories in UNIX, to develop procedures to simplify the use of the programs employed in the data processing, and to establish conventions for naming data files whereby the file name specifies the nature and contents of the file. The system that was adopted is similar to the one that evolved over several years for processing Cal Net data in MULTICS.

It is assumed here that the reader has at least an elementary acquaintance with the UNIX operating system, such as is provided by "UNIX for Beginners--Second Edition" by Brian W. Kernigan. That short paper (14 pages) is reproduced as section UB2a (vol. 3) of the UNIX manual.

UNIX Directories for Cal Net Earthquake Data Processing

The directories and subdirectories for Cal Net data processing are specified in the following pathname/structure diagram:

	<u>Directories</u>	<u>Subdirectories</u>	<u>Groups</u>
	/oldcal		oldcal
/db/ncal	/netlib	[/fortprog [/hypofort	netlib
	/calnet	/yyyymm monthly subdirectories	calnet
		. e.g. may80	"
		.	"
		.	"
		/rick private	"
		/rob working	"
		/carol subdirectories	"
		/sharon	"
		.	"
		.	"
		.	"

Cal Net processing is carried out in various subdirectories of the directory /db/ncal/calnet. The cards from the table-top digitizer for a given day are read into the appropriate monthly subdirectory and

named d3.mmmdda, where "mmmdd" is the film "day off" (e.g., may23 for the film day May 22-May 23) and the suffix "a" indicates the initial "pass" in analysis. The complete first pass analysis, resulting in a hypo711 printer output augmented by a list of missing stations, is carried out in the monthly directory. Gross errors such as mixed events, large timing errors, misidentified traces, etc., are corrected as part of the first pass analysis. The phase-card list file, mmmdda, which is produced by program digix and is corrected for large errors, is preserved in the monthly directory until all additional work on day mmmdd is complete. A list of preliminary locations, also, is saved in file "suma", which is generated by adding each day's summary-card list to suma when it is obtained.

Subsequent analysis, including rereads, addition of new stations, etc., is carried out in the appropriate analyst's "private" subdirectory. As successive groups of corrections are made to the phase-card list (in the private subdirectory) it is renamed mmmddb, mmmddc, etc., to distinguish the newly corrected list from earlier ones. When work on a particular day's data is complete and the phase-card list is in its final corrected form (e.g., mmmddg), the final phase-card list is copied back into the monthly subdirectory. Both the original and final phase-card lists are retained until data for the entire month have been processed to completion.

Naming of Data Files

The phase-card list for each day is designated by the film "day off", e.g., **may23** for the film day May 22-May 23, plus a one-letter suffix to distinguish a current corrected version of the list from previous versions of the list. Thus, the first version of the phase-card list is named **mmmmdda** (e.g., **may23a**) and subsequent versions are named **mmmmddb**, etc. This root is retained in the names of all (nontransient) files that are based on the data contained in this phase-card list.

Names of these files and descriptions of their contents are as follows:

d3.mmmdda	= digitizer card list read into UNIX
mmmmdda.dig	= diagnostic file from program digix
mmmmdda	= original phase-card list, produced by program digix
mmmmdd (a=a,b,c,...)	= phase-card list, original or corrected
f.mmmdd.a	= sorted phase-card list, produced by program d80p
mmmmdda.smp	= hypo711 hypocenter summary-card list
mmmmdda.pch	= hypo711 "punch-card output" list: epicenter and station/phase data summary
mmmmdda.prt	= hypo711 printer output list: epicenter and station/phase data summary
mmmmdda.pchm	= mmmmdda.pch augmented by missing station lists
mmmmdda.prtm	= mmmmdda.prt augmented by missing station list

Several transient files are created and then destroyed during a "normal" processing run. If processing is interrupted, some of these files may remain in the working directory. They should be removed before a rerun is attempted. Such files are:

calstn	= station list used by hypo71, etc.
data.err	= list of errors detected by digchk
data.c	= corrected phase list produced by digchk
hypo.input	= hypo71l input file
hypo.smp	= " summary card output
hypo.pch	= " punch-card output list
hypo.prt	= " printer output list

When day-by-day processing is complete on all days of a month, the appropriate monthly directory contains the set of corrected daily phase-card lists for the whole month (mmmmdda) plus the summary of preliminary hypocenters (suma) for the month. The daily phase lists are then combined in proper order into a single monthly phase-card list called:

MMYY (e.g. SEP80).

When this phase card list is processed by "runhypoplus", there results a set of monthly outputs:

MMYY.smp	monthly hypocenter summary list
MMYY.pch	monthly hypo711 "punch card" output
MMYY.prt	" " printer "
MMYY.prtm	monthly hypo711 printer output augmented by lists of missing stations.

netlib

To conserve file space and to insure uniformity in Cal Net data processing, the programs, station lists, parameter lists, etc., that are required for processing are maintained in directory netlib (/db/ncal/netlib). The programs, etc., in netlib are invoked by means of executable files that reference their absolute addresses in netlib. FORTRAN texts of the programs are stored in fortprog, a subdirectory of netlib, and in hypofort, a subdirectory of fortprog.

The current contents of netlib, fortprog, and hypofort are listed below.

/db/ncal/netlib

total 1571

```

-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton      187 Oct  6 16:12 RMLN
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton      569 Oct  3 23:25 RUNLN
-rw-rw-r-- 1 lester     186 Oct  6 09:47 catparam
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton     48568 Oct  3 22:42 catprog
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton      45 Oct  3 22:30 cvc.lc
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton      45 Oct  3 22:30 cvc.uc
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton     44568 Oct  3 22:42 dBOp
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton     32494 Oct  7 10:43 digchk
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton     62872 Oct  3 22:42 digix
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton      70 Oct  3 22:30 f
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton      0 Oct  13 10:15 file
-dt-rw-rw-r-- 3 eaton    464 Oct  13 10:01 fortprog
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton     810 Oct  9 13:11 hypar0
-rw-rw-r-- 1 lester     810 Oct  7 15:43 hypar0.e
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton     810 Oct  3 22:26 hypari
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton    99342 Oct  3 22:45 hypo71l
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton    33968 Oct  3 22:43 lerck
-rw-rw-r-- 1 lester    50846 Oct  6 10:18 miving
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton    50672 Oct  3 22:43 mizing
-rw-rw-r-- 1 lester    30294 Oct  7 15:48 nocast0
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton    29565 Oct  3 22:27 nocast0.2
-rw-rw-r-- 1 lester    26001 Oct  9 13:23 nocast0.fh
-rw-rw-r-- 1 lester    30131 Oct  7 15:43 nocast0.fh.1
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton    22194 Oct  3 22:27 nocasti
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton    18468 Oct  3 22:27 nocast77
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton    29160 Oct  3 22:27 nocasto
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton    40286 Oct  3 22:43 pltfm
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton      98 Oct  6 09:56 pltfmparam
-rw-rw-r-- 1 lester    35386 Oct  3 22:43 qrychk
-rw-rw-r-- 1 lester    693 Oct  6 09:47 qrylist
-rw-rw-r-- 1 lester    54680 Oct  6 09:47 quadlist
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton    146 Oct  3 22:51 runcatprog
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton     84 Oct  3 22:55 rundigchk
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton     78 Oct  3 22:57 rundigix
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton     41 Oct  7 07:56 rundl
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton    269 Oct  3 22:25 runerrchk
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton    543 Oct  3 23:08 runhypoplus
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton    112 Oct  6 16:00 runinchk
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton     38 Oct  3 23:12 runlerck
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton     84 Oct  3 23:33 runmising
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton     84 Oct  3 23:10 runmizing
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton    110 Oct  3 23:11 runpltfm
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton     96 Oct  3 23:15 runqrychk
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton     52 Oct  3 23:17 runsrthyp
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton    44046 Oct  3 22:43 srthyp

```

/db/ncal/netlib/fortprog

total 163

```

-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton    6291 Oct  3 22:25 catprog.f
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton    260 Oct  3 22:25 dB0.f
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton    3752 Oct  3 22:25 dB0p.f
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton    1745 Oct  7 10:46 digchk.f
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton   41301 Oct  3 22:25 digix.f
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton    625 Oct  3 22:25 dstaz.f
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton     70 Oct  3 22:25 f
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton    416 Oct  13 09:56 hypofort
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton    1738 Oct  3 22:25 lerck.f
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton    4617 Oct  3 22:25 mising.f
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton    4469 Oct  3 22:25 mizing.f
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton    7788 Oct  3 22:25 pltfm.f
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton   3031 Oct  3 22:25 qrychk.f
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton   3150 Oct  3 22:25 srthyp.f

```

/db/ncal/netlib/fortprog/hypofort

total 226

```

-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton    3349 Oct  13 09:54 hypind.f
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton    7011 Oct  13 09:54 hypo71.f
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton   11965 Oct  13 09:54 input1.f
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton    9736 Oct  13 09:54 input2.f
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton    259 Oct  13 09:54 makefile
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton   22835 Oct  13 09:54 output.f
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton   37285 Oct  13 09:54 single.f
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton    2106 Oct  13 09:54 sort.f
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton   16396 Oct  13 09:54 sumreg.f
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton   13957 Oct  13 09:54 trvdrv.f
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eaton    7974 Oct  13 09:55 xfmag.s

```

Executable Files

UNIX employs a control language, called the "shell", which permits very flexible manipulation of files, direction of input and output, invocation of user's programs, etc. The set of instructions that would be "input" at a terminal to carry out some procedure can be written onto a file and stored in the directory. This file can then be given "execute" status (by the command, without quotes, "chmod +x filename"). If the name of the file is typed on the terminal and the "return" struck, the set of statements contained in the file are then executed by the shell.

Most of the executable files that we shall use have names beginning with "run", such as "rundigix".

The shell provides for passing parameters through the statement that invokes an executable file into the file that is being invoked. These parameters, which are typed after the name of the executable file to be invoked are represented in the file by \$1, \$2, etc., meaning the first, second, etc., parameter to be passed.

In the shell language, the symbols <, >, and >> are used to direct input and output to and from files. The command "prog <input>>output" invokes the (c-compiled) program "prog" and instructs it to attach a file named "input" to the standard system input (unit 5) and to write its output from the standard system output (unit 6) into a file called "output". The commands cat file1, >input; cat file2 >>input cause a file called "file1" to be written into a file called "input" and then a file called "file2" to be added to the end of "input".

The simple commands like

"rm file1" to remove a file called "file1",
"mv file1 file2" to change the name of a file from "file 1"
to "file 2", and
"cp /db/ncal/netlib/file1 file1" to copy a file named "file1"
from netlib to a host directory,

have the same effect when they appear in an executable file as when they are given directly through the terminal.

Let us use the command "runprog input output" to invoke an executable file called "runprog" that consists of the single line of text:

```
prog <$1 >$2.
```

The shell would execute the single command "prog <input>output" having passed (or substituted) the first and second parameters (following the command "runprog") to their symbolic counterparts in the text of the executable file.

Some of the programs used in processing Cal Net data read input from more than one input file and write output to more than one output file. These programs contain file "open" statements that associate particular "logical units" with particular file names. On input, the named files (which must exist) are attached to the indicated logical unit; and on output, the output from the indicated logical units are written into the named files. Such files are read and written directly by the program without intervention by an executable file, which might be used to invoke the program and to direct input or output to or from the standard logical units (units 5 and 6).

The executable file can be used, of course, to manipulate the program-generated files (like changing names, deleting, etc.) once they exist.

netlib contains a number of executable files that invoke appropriate station lists, parameter lists, and data lists as well as the programs used for data processing. References to station lists, programs, etc., in these executable files employ their absolute addresses; so these executable files can be used in any of the working directories. The special executable file RUNLN can be copied into a host directory and can then be run to copy (from netlib) the entire set of executable files, etc., needed to process data in the host directory. Another special executable file, RMLN, can be copied from netlib to the host directory to provide a simple means of deleting the entire set of files copied by RUNLN.

RUNLN

```
cp /db/ncal/netlib/runinchk runinchk
cp /db/ncal/netlib/rundigix rundigix
cp /db/ncal/netlib/runerrchk runerrchk
cp /db/ncal/netlib/rundigchk rundigchk
cp /db/ncal/netlib/runhypoplus runhypoplus
cp /db/ncal/netlib/runmizing runmizing
cp /db/ncal/netlib/runpltfm runpltfm
cp /db/ncal/netlib/runlerk runlerk
cp /db/ncal/netlib/runqrychk runqrychk
cp /db/ncal/netlib/runcatprog runcatprog
cp /db/ncal/netlib/runsrthyp runsrthyp
cp /db/ncal/netlib/rundl rundl
cp /db/ncal/netlib/hypar0 hypar0
cp /db/ncal/netlib/pltfmparam pltfmparam
cp /db/ncal/netlib/catparam catparam
```

RMLN

```
rm runinchk  
rm rundigix  
rm runerrchk  
rm rundigchk  
rm runhypoplus  
rm runmizing  
rm runpltfm  
rm runlerck  
rm runqrychk  
rm runcatprog  
rm runsrthyp  
rm rundl  
rm hypar0  
rm pltfmparam  
rm catparam
```

The executable files in netlib that are copied and erased by RUNLN and RMLN are listed below. Absolute pathnames are used for the programs and for several data lists that are stored in netlib. Note, however, that the three files that are copied into the host directory by RUNLN (i.e., hypar0, pltfmparam, and catparam) are not taken from netlib at execution time by the run... executable files. Thus, these files can be modified in the host directory for flexible control of the processes that they govern.

In the executable files listed below, the argument passed as \$1 is the name (date) of the phase-list file being processed, unless otherwise specified. For the daily lists, \$1 = mmmdd (e.g., May 28). For the monthly list \$1 = MMMYY (e.g., MAY80).

runinchk (\$1)

```
grep -n y '\;' d3.$1
grep -n y '\~' d3.$1
grep -n y '\w' d3.$1
grep -n y '\,' d3.$1
```

This program checks the file d3.\$1 for the occurrence of the following characters: ";", "~", "w", and ",". The output appears on the terminal and consists of the lines containing the search symbols. The argument -n causes the line number (in d3.\$1) to be printed and the argument -y causes a match to be made for either lower- or upper-case characters.

If any of the search symbols occurs and indeed represents an error in d3.\$1, the error should be corrected before running program digix.

```
rundigix ($1)
/db/ncal/netlib/cvc.uc<d3.$1
/db/ncal/netlib/digix <d3.$1> $1.dig
mv phcrd $1
```

This executable file first converts the digitizer card file to upper case and then runs program digix with the converted file as input. Digix outputs a diagnostic file, \$1.dig, and a phase-card list file, phcrd, which is renamed \$1 by rundigix.

```
runerrchk ($1)

grep -n -y warning $1.dig
grep -n -y accurate $1.dig
grep -n -y slash $1.dig
grep -n -y expected $1.dig
grep -n -y assume $1.dig
grep -n -y illegal $1.dig
grep -n -y letters $1.dig
grep -n -y error $1.dig
grep -n -y delete $1.dig
grep -n -y identifier $1.dig
```

This program checks the digix diagnostic file for the occurrence of warnings that indicate possible inaccuracies or errors in the phase-card list (phcrd or \$1) produced by digix. The output appears on the computer terminal. These possible errors should be checked (and corrected) before further processing of the data is undertaken.

```
rundigchk ($1)
/db/ncal/netlib/digchk <$1
/db/ncal/netlib/d80p <data.c> f.$1
rm data.c
rm data.err
```

This executable file first calls digchk to verify that phase cards in the phase-card list produced by digix contain only digits or a decimal in columns 10 through 24 (read by hypo711 under I and F formats). It then calls d80p to replace embedded blanks in the integer time field (columns 10 through 19) of phase cards with zero's and to sort the phase cards in order of increasing time. It then removes two files generated by digchk. digchk flags errors with a message to the terminal. If any are found, digchk should be run separately (by the command digchk <\$1) to regenerate the data.err file, which indicates which lines in \$1 contain errors.

The input to rundigchk is the daily phase-card list (\$1) produced by digix.

The output of rundigchk is the sorted phase-card list (f.\$1) produced by d80p.

```
runhypoplus ($1)

/db/ncal/netlib/cvc.uc<$1

echo 'digchk running'

db/ncal/netlib/digchk <$1

/db/ncal/netlib/d80p <data.c> f.$1

rm data.c

rm data.err

echo 'digchk completed'

cat hypar0 >hypo.input

cat f.$1 >>hypo.input

cp /db/ncal/netlib/nocast0 calstn

echo 'hypo711 running'

/db/ncal/netlib/hypo711

mv hypo.print $1.prt

mv hypo.pch $1.pch

mv hypo.smp $1.smp

rm hypo.input

echo 'hypo711 completed'

echo 'mizing running'

/db/ncal/netlib/mizing <$1.prt >$1/prtm

rm calstn

echo 'mizing completed'

cat $1.smp >>$1.prtm

echo 'hypoplus completed'
```

This executable file carries processing of earthquake data through several steps and employs several programs. First, it invokes digchk and d80p to check for format errors, replace embedded blanks in the integer time field with zeros, and sort the phase card list according to increasing time. It then sets up the input file, hypo.input, and station list file, calstn, that are required by hypo71l. Next, it invokes hypo71l. Then it renames the three hypo71l output files to conform with the file name system outlined earlier. Next it invokes mizing to examine the hypo71l print output file (\$1.prt) and to identify needed missing stations, whose names are included in an augmented version of the hypo71l print output file (\$1.prtm). Finally, it appends the short hypocenter summary file \$1.smp to \$1.prtm. In addition, it deletes a number of temporary, no-longer-needed files to avoid clutter in the directory and it sends messages to the terminal to indicate the stage of processing currently underway.

The input files are:

\$1	the corrected earthquake phase-card list, produced by digix
hypar0	the parameter list containing the reset tests, model, and control card required by hypo71l (station delay mode)
nocast0	the station list (station delay format);

and the output files are:

f.\$1	the ordered phase list generated by d80p
\$1.smp	the hypo711 hypo.smp summary card output
\$1.pch	the hypo711 punch-card list output
\$1.prt	the hypo711 printer output
\$1.prtm	the hypo711 printer output augmented by lists of missing stations and the summary card list.

rummizing (\$1)

```
cp /db/ncal/netlib/nocast0 calstn  
/db/ncal/netlib/mizing <$1.prt >$1.prtm  
rm calstn
```

This executable file invokes program mizing to examine the hypo711 print output file (\$1.prt) to determine which missing stations should be read, and it adds these names in the appropriate places to \$1.prt and writes out the new list as \$1.prtm. It also sets up the station list file required by mizing before invoking the program and removes it after execution is completed.

```
runpltfm ($1)

cat pltfmparam >pltfm.input
cat $1.pch >>pltfm.input
/db/ncal/netlib/pltfm <pltfm.input >$1.fm
rm pltfm.input
```

This executable file sets up the input file required by pltfm (plot first motion), invokes the program, and then removes the input file. Inputs to runpltfm are 1) the list of parameters (pltfmparam) that govern the action of the program and 2) the hypo711 "punch card" output file (\$1.pch) for one or more quakes. The output (\$1.fm) is the \$1.pch file, augmented by a list of plotted symbols, plus a printer plot of first motions on the lower half of the focal sphere.

```
runlerck ($1)

/db/ncal/netlib/lerck <$1.smp >$1.ler
```

This executable file invokes program lerck (large error check) to examine the monthly summary card list (\$1.smp - e.g., MAY80.smp) for large errors. Information on errors is output to file \$1.ler (e.g., MAY80.ler).

```
runqrychk ($1)
```

```
cp /db/ncal/netlib/qrylist qrylst
/db/ncal/netlib/qrychk <$1.smp >$1.qrt
mv qrycds $1.qch
rm qrylst
```

This executable file invokes program qrychk to screen the monthly hypocenter summary list for quarry shots. It sets up the file qrylst (list of quarries and their coordinates) before invoking the program and deletes it after execution. The input to runqrychk is the monthly summary card list (\$1.smp - e.g., MAY80.smp). The output consists of two files: \$1.qrt, which identifies quarries and points out misidentifications, and \$1.qch, a list of corrected "cards" for substitution in \$1.smp to correct errors in quarry identification.

```
runcatprog ($1)

cp /db/ncal/netlib/quadlist quadlst

cat catparam >cat.input

cat $1.smp >>cat.input

/db/ncal/netlib/catprog <cat.input >$1.cat

rm cat.input

rm quadlst
```

This executable file invokes program catprog to prepare a standard format catalog from monthly (or yearly) lists of earthquake summaries in hypo711 summary card format. It first prepares the input files required by catprog:

- 1) quadlst, a list of map quadrangles is copied from file quadlist in netlib
- 2) the parameter file catparam and the summary card file, \$1.smp (e.g., MAY80.smp), are combined into cat.input.

Next it invokes catprog, which outputs the catalog on file \$1.cat (e.g., MAY80.cat). Finally, it removes the files cat.input and quadlst.

```
runsrthyp ($1)

/db/ncal/netlib/srthyp <$1 >sumaa
rm $1
mv sumaa $1
```

This executable file invokes srthyp to sort a set of hypo71l hypocenter summary cards in order of increasing time. The sorted output file has the same name as the original input file. Normally, this program is used to sort a set of concatenated daily summary-card files, suma.

```
rundl ($1)
```

```
rm $1.dig
rm $1.pch
rm $1.prt
rm $1.prtm
```

This executable file deletes the set of output files that are generated by runhypoplus. It is normally run after a daily phase card file has been corrected for errors and before the corrected phase card list is rerun by runhypoplus.

PART II: PROCESSING OF DATA

The procedures described in this write-up carry processing of Cal Net data from Developorder film "readings" in the form of card decks produced by the table-top digitizer to finished monthly catalogs of earthquakes and monthly archive tapes of phase card lists and hypocenter summary card lists. The work is divided into two stages: production of corrected phase card lists for each day of the month, and production of final monthly catalogs of hypocenters and monthly archive tapes of phase card lists and hypocenter lists. Most of the work is associated with the first stage, primarily with checking and correcting the daily phase card lists. Stage 1 processing, itself, is divided into two parts: first pass processing of daily phase card lists from the digitizer cards to hypocenter locations (carried out in the appropriate monthly directories), and error detection, seismogram rereading, reprocessing, etc., of daily phase card lists to produce the final corrected phase card lists (carried out in the "private" directories of the analysts).

The first pass processing is accomplished in five steps, each carried out in the computer by means of its own executable file run... command. These steps are:

1. read the digitizer card deck into the appropriate monthly subdirectory,
2. check the digitizer card deck file for obvious, frequently occurring errors,
3. convert the digitizer card deck file into a phase-card list file,

4. check the output of program digix for warning messages that indicate possible errors, omissions, etc., in the phase-card list file, and

5. process the phase card list to obtain hypocenter solutions.

These five steps are summarized in the following table, which indicates the command that executes the step, the programs that carry it out, and the input and output files that are employed with it.

Outline of Commands to Process One Day's Data

<u>step (command)</u>	<u>programs</u>	<u>input and output files</u>
1 (cat/dev/crr d3.mmmdd*)		Read card deck from digitizer into appropriate monthly subdirectory
2 (runinchk mmmdd*)	grep	d3.mmmdd* [list of probable punch errors, output to terminal]
		input output
3 (rundigix mmmdd*)	cvc.uc digix	d3.mmmdd* [mmmdd*.dig diagnostic file] [mmmdd* phase-card file]
		input output "
4 (runerrchk mmmdd*)	grep	mmmdd*.dig [list of lines containing warning messages, output to terminal]
		input output
5 (runhypoplus mmmdd*)	digchk d80p hypo711 mizing	mmmdd* corrected phase card list input mmmdd*.smp hypo711 summary card list mmmdd*.pch hypo711 punch card output mmmdd*.prt hypo711 printer output mmmdd*.prt* hypo711 printer output plus lists of missing stations and summary card list

* mmmdd = film day off (e.g., may23)

To complete the first pass analysis the file `mmmmdd.prtm` is examined for evidence of gross errors: "mixed" events, large timing errors, misidentified stations, etc. The phase card list is then corrected to resolve such errors, and it is then reprocessed to obtain new hypocenter solutions.

Reprocessing is accomplished by the commands:

(rundl <code>mmmmddα</code>)	remove <code>mmmmddα.*</code> files
(rundl <code>mmmmddβ</code>)	process updated phase list.

The second part of Stage 1 processing requires skill in detecting phase card errors by the consequences they produce in the station residuals of the hypocenter solution. It also requires rereading (from film) suspected stations, requesting and analyzing Siemens playbacks for missing stations, etc. Corrections or additions to the phase card lists required by rereading some stations or adding others are accomplished in the private directory of the analyst. The reprocessing commands listed above are then executed to remove unnecessary old files and to obtain a new set of hypocenter solutions. These new solutions are then examined to determine whether they meet acceptable standards. When this process is complete, the final corrected phase card list (`mmmmddg`, say) is copied back into the monthly directory.

Short Description of Programs Used to Process One Day's DataProgram digix

This program is a UNIX version of the program digi3 (MULTICS), written by Peter Ward, John Lahr, and Bill Ellsworth for the CDC1700, originally. It converts the cards output by the digizer table into standard HYPO71 phase-card format.

The primary conversion problems stemmed from the program's use of "R" format for alphabetic characters. In this format, the high order byte of all alpha characters is NUL, not BLANK as in A format. Alpha characters encoded in R format can be read and manipulated as integers. When printed under A format, the alpha characters appear; but when printed under I format, the integer "value" of the characters appear. By utilizing R format, digi3 is able to store both alpha and integer characters in the same integer array.

In digi3, the input stream of characters is read in R format. In digix, the input stream of characters is read in A format and then converted to R. Both alpha (R representation) and numeric characters are treated as integers thereafter until the output "WRITE" statements. The write FORMAT specifies the integers in I format and the alpha characters in A format.

Two output files are produced by digix: the first is the phase-card file (phcrd) and the second is the file (on unit 6, standard output) that traces the work of the program and presents diagnostics to flag problems.

digix is invoked by the executable file:

rundigix (\$1)

```
cvc.uc >d3.$1  
digix <d3.$1 >$1.dig  
mv pherd $1
```

Program digchk

The present configuration and performance of the table-top digitizer and its card punch and of the UNIX card reader lead to a significant number of errors in the phase card list produced by digix. If any character other than integer or blank occurs in the integer fields of the phase card or other than integer, blank, or decimal occurs in the fixed point real fields of the phase card, the program fails on execution when these fields are read under the appropriate I or F formats. Program digchk examines each character in columns belonging to I or F fields of the phase cards to verify that it is an integer, blank, or decimal (for F fields). If an inappropriate character is found, it is replaced with a blank.

digchk uses the standard system input file.

The "corrected" file (data.c) and a file that identifies the errors and where they occur (data.err) are output by the program. digchk also returns a message to the terminal if errors are detected.

digchk is invoked, along with d80p, by the executable file rundigchk.

Program d80p

This program operates on the phase-list file being prepared for hypo71l. It modifies the phase cards, but not other cards, by changing all blanks in columns 10-19 (date:year-min) to zero, and by inserting a zero in column 80. hypo71l reads the date (year-hr) in I8 format; but the FORTRAN77 compiler, with the default option for treatment of imbedded blanks in integer fields, eliminates the blanks by shifting all nonblank characters to the right to close up the blanks under this reading format. It appears that the file "open" option that should cause blanks in integer fields to be read as zeros is defective in the old FORTRAN routines that must be used to compile hypo71.

The program also sorts the stations for each event on the phase list in order of increasing arrival time. Ordering stations by arrival time is necessary because hypo71l uses no more than the first 100 arrivals on the phase list for each event; the rest are simply skipped.

d80p outputs a formatted, sorted phase list. It uses the standard system input (unit 5) and output (unit 6) files.

d80p is invoked, along with digchk, by the executable file:

rundigchk (\$1)

```
digchk <$1  
d80p <data.c >f.$1  
rm data.err  
rm data.c
```

Program d80

This program inserts a "0" in the 80th column of each line of a file. It is used to fill out the lines of the station list invoked by hypo711. The station list file is read as a formatted direct access file (by hypo711) with record length 81 (80 characters plus end file). If the original lines do not contain the full count of 80 characters plus end file, the read/write formats in hypo711 don't match the "station cards" and the program fails with a format error when the direct access file is read during execution

d80 uses the standard system input and output files and is invoked directly.

d80 <oldlist >newlist

Program hypo71

This program is a variant of the version of HYPO71 that was adapted to run on UNIX by Sam Stewart. It consists of the following:

hypo71	main program
hypind	parameter input
input1	input of model and station list, etc.
input2	input of phase cards, etc.
output	output of "print", "punch", and "summary punch" files
single	calculates solution for one event
swmreg	stepwise multiple regression
trvdrv	traveltime and derivatives
xfmags	computes amplitude and duration magnitudes
sort	sorts output files.

In this shortened version of HYPO71 the following subroutines of the original program were deleted:

AZWTOS	azimuth weighting by quadrants
FMPILOT	first motion plot
MISING	identify needed missing stations
SUMOUT	output summary of time and magnitude residuals.

Subroutines MISING and FMPILOT have been modified to run as independent programs, mizing or mising and fmplt, that use the hypo71 outputs hypo.print and hypo.punch as input. It is convenient to run mizing immediately after hypo711 by use of an appropriate executable file.

Besides its shorter length, hypo711 differs from HYP071 principally by its treatment of the "station"list: in hypo711 this file is read as a direct-access formatted disc file; and a station name (match list) array that is indexed to the disc file "records" is used to identify the station data required for a particular earthquake.

Because of limited core space, the number of stations used for a single earthquake is limited to 100. Since the arrivals are ordered according to increasing time (by d80p) on the phase list, the 100 stations retained are the earliest ones.

The main program and subroutines were compiled with the aid of
program makefile:

makefile

```
OBJECTS      hypo71.o input1.o input2.o output.o
              single.o sort.o swmreg.o trvdrv.o
              xfmags.o hypind.o

FFLAGS       -i -I2 -O

LFLAGS       -loI77 -loF77 -lm

hypo71:      $(OBJECTS)
              cc -i $(OBJECTS) $(LFLAGS) -o hypo71
              size hypo71
              @echo "hypo71 is ready"
```

The finished product is named:

hypo71.

Executable file runhypol0 (and runhypol1)

HYP071 was originally written to run in batch mode and to take its input from cards: reset parameters, station list, model, control card, and phase lists. hypo711 requires two input files with prescribed names: "calstn" for the station list and "hypo.input" for the rest of the input. It is convenient, also, to separate the phase lists from the other lists in hypo.input and to establish naming conventions and procedures so that the names of the hypo711 output files identify the content and character of the data they contain. These objectives are met with the executable file runhypol0.

The station list is maintained on a file named "nocast0", which has been processed by program d80 to insert a 0 in column 80 of each "card". The parameter list, which consists of the reset parameters, the station-card format code, the model and the control card, is maintained on a file named "hypar0". The phase-card list, which has been processed by digix, digchk, and d80p, is named f.\$1. runhypol0 appends f.\$1 to hypar0 and names the combined file hypo.input. It then copies nocast0 into calstn. Next, it invokes hypo711 to operate on hypo.input and calstn. Next it renames the three output files: hypo.print becomes \$1.prt; hypo.punch becomes \$1.pch; and hypo.smp becomes \$1.smp. Finally, it removes files calstn and hypo.input.

The foregoing setup runs hypo711 in the "station delay model" mode, for which the station-card format code is 0. To accommodate the "variable layer model" mode, for which the station-card format code is 1, analogous files runhypol1, hypar1, and nocast1 are employed.

The executable file runhypo10 (and runhypo11) is used to run hypo711 by itself.

runhypo10 (\$1)

```
cat hypar0 >hypo.input
cat $1 >>hypo.input
cp nocast0 calstn
echo "Now executing hypo711"
hypo711
echo "Finished with hypo711"
mv hypo.print $1.prt
mv hypo.punch $1.pch
mv hypo.smp $1.smp
rm hypo.input
rm calstn
```

Program mizing

Program mizing checks each station on the station list against the set of stations that recorded an event and determines whether stations that were not read should be read on the basis of:

- 1) magnitude of the earthquake and epicentral distance of the station
- 2) reduction in "gap" that would result from the inclusion of the station.

Inputs to the program are the station list and the hypo711 hypo.print output file.

The output of the program is the hypo.print file augmented by the list of additional stations that should be read for each earthquake and the tape channel and Develocorder assignments of the missing stations.

Parameters that determine the operation of the program are contained in a data statement. They are:

- 1) tdz and tde, for the calculation of the test distance;
 $tdel=tdz*Xmag**tde$
- 2) gptst, the "gap reduction" required for inclusion of a station in the "missing" list.

The executable file runmizing is used to run mizing by itself.

runmizing (\$1)

```
cp nocast0 calstn  
mizing <$1.prt >$1.prtm  
rm calstn
```

where the input files are

nocast0, the station list, and
\$1.prt, the hypo.print output of hypo711;

and the output file is

\$1.prtm, the \$1.prt file augmented by the list of missing
stations.

Program mising

Program mising is the same as mizing with one exception: mising uses the hypo.punch file as its input instead of the hypo.print file; so its output is much abbreviated and consists only of the hypo.punch file augmented with the list of missing stations and their tape track and Developorder assignments.

The executable file runmising is used to run mising by itself.

```
runmising ($1)
```

```
cp nocast0 calstn  
mising <$1.pch >$1.pchm  
rm calstn
```

where the input files are

nocast0, the station list, and
\$1.pch, the hypo.punch output of hypo711;

and the output file is

\$1.pchm, the \$1.pch file augmented by the list of missing stations.

Program pltfm

Program pltfm is modified substantially from the original FMMPLOT to permit control of the plotted symbols on the basis of a number of test parameters, including:

- 1) type of phase onset, e or i
- 2) phase weight,
- 3) phase residual, and
- 4) epicentral distance to the recording station.

pltfm also accepts a list of "reversed" stations, for which the signs of onsets are corrected (reversed again) before plotting.

As input, this program requires:

- 1) a list of test parameters
- 2) a list of reversed stations
- 3) hypo711 hypo.punch file for one or more earthquakes.

As output, this program produces:

- 1) hypo.punch file augmented by the symbols actually plotted
- 2) equal area projection (lower hemisphere) of the first-motion plot on the focal sphere.

The executable file runpltfm is used to run pltfm.

```
runpltfm ($1)
```

```
cat pltfmparam >pltfm.input  
cat $1.pch >>pltfm.input  
pltfm <pltfm.input >$1.fm  
rm pltfm.input
```

where the input files are

pltfmparam, the parameter file governing the action of pltfm and the list of reversed stations, and \$1.pch, the hypo.punch output of hypo711;

and the output file is

\$1.fm, the augmented \$1.pch file with appended first-motion plot.

Completion of Processing of One Month's Data

When day-by-day processing of a month's data has been completed and the monthly subdirectory contains the corrected phase lists for each day of the month, several more steps are required to complete work on the month's data. These steps are:

- 1) combine the daily phase lists into a single list for the entire month (MMYY),
- 2) run the location program (under runhypoplus) to get a complete monthly printout of the solutions (MMYY.prtm) and a complete monthly hypocenter summary-card list (MMYY.smp),
- 3) review the monthly hypocenter list to detect large errors (and correct the offending quakes) [program lerck],
- 4) review the monthly hypocenter list to identify and label probable quarry blasks [program qrychk],
- 5) prepare a monthly catalog of earthquakes [program catprog],
- 6) prepare a tar tape of the monthly phase list and the monthly hypocenter list, and
- 7) prepare a monthly plot of earthquake epicenters.

The set of programs used for the foregoing tasks in MULTICS have been adapted for use in UNIX and placed in directory netlib. Several additional files required by these programs are also stored in netlib. The programs are invoked (in the monthly directory) by a set of executable files in netlib that are copied into the monthly subdirectories by the special executable file RUNLN. RUNLN must be copied from netlib to the monthly subdirectory and then run in the subdirectory to copy the other executable files.

Programs, Auxiliary Files, and Executable Files Used to Complete Work on
Data for an Entire Month

Program lerck (large error check)

This program checks the monthly hypocenter list for possible errors revealed by:

- 1) an event out of chronological order
- 2) unusual or extreme values of latitude, longitude, depth, magnitude, number of stations, gap, minimum distance, error in epicenter or depth, rms of solution, quarry flag.

The program reproduces the hypocenter "cards" augmented by a set of codes indicating suspicious conditions.

lerck is invoked by the executable file:

runlerck (\$1)

(lerck <\$1.smp >\$1.ler)

Program qrychk (quarry check)

This program compares the location of each event on the monthly hypocenter summary list with the locations of a number of known quarries. The identification and location of the quarries is stored in file qrylist in netlib. If an event falls within the range of latitudes and longitudes corresponding to a quarry and occurs during working hours, the event is flagged as a possible quarry blast and a duplicate hypocenter "card" with the appropriate designation is produced. If an event that is already flagged as a probable quarry does not meet the above criteria, it is flagged as a possible misidentified quarry blast, and a duplicate hypocenter "card" with the appropriate designation is produced.

qrychk is invoked by the executable file:

runqrychk (\$1)

```
qrychk <$1.smp >$1.qrt  
mv qrycds $1.qch
```

Program catprog

This program prepares a standard hypocenter catalog from the monthly hypocenter summary list. Two auxiliary files are required to run this program: catparam, a set of parameters that govern the action of the program, and quadlist, a list of map quadrangles with names and coordinates. The files quadlst and catparam are stored in directory netlib.

catprog is invoked by the executable file:

runcatprog (\$1)

```
cat catparam >cat.input  
cat $1.smp >>cat.input  
catprog <cat.input >$1.cat  
rm cat.input
```

Program sorthyp

This program is used to sort events in a hypocenter list according to time of occurrence. Processing of data for individual days in a given month is not accomplished in chronological order. It is therefore necessary to sort the hypocenter summary file, suma, when it is augmented.

sorthyp is invoked by the executable file

runsorthyp (\$1)

```
sorthyp <$1 >sumaa  
rm $1  
mv sumaa $1
```

Reading and Writing Tar Tapes on UNIX and MULTICS

Procedures for reading and writing tar tapes on UNIX are described under UNIX commands: TAR(UA1). Procedures for reading and writing tar tapes on MULTICS have been set up by Peter Ward and described by him in "The MULTICS UNIX Tape Connection". Copies of the descriptions of both of these procedures are appended.

To write a tape in UNIX that will contain the monthly phase list MMMYY:

- 1) mount the tape, with a write ring, on tape drive 0 (instructions inside tape-drive door)
- 2) log into UNIX and get into the monthly subdirectory, mmmyy, that contains the file MMMYY,
- 3) write (without quotes)
 - a) "all 0" (i.e., allocate tape drive 0)
 - b) "tar c MMMYY" (i.e., create a tape containing MMMYY). If the file is to be added to a tape already containing data (e.g., previous months' phase data), the b) command above should be:
b') "tar r MMMYY"
- 4) After the tape is written and removed from the tape drive, deallocate the tape drive so that it is available to other users:
"deall 0".

The same procedure should be used to write a tar tape containing the monthly hypocenter summary list, MMMYY.smp.

Pending completion of programs in UNIX that will permit plotting of epicenter maps on the Calcomp plotter, monthly hypocenter summary-card lists are transferred to MULTICS by means of a tar tape or by means of the T.I. cassette terminal. Plots are then made on MULTICS.

NAME

tar - tape archiver

SYNOPSIS

tar [key] [name ...]

DESCRIPTION

tar saves and restores files on magtape. Its actions are controlled by **key**. **key** is a string of characters containing at most one function letter and possibly one or more function modifiers. Other arguments to the command are file or directory names specifying which files are to be dumped or restored. In all cases, appearance of a directory name refers to the files and (recursively) subdirectories of that directory.

The function portion of the **key** is specified by one of the following letters:

- r** The named files are written on the end of the tape. The **c** function implies this.
- x** The named files are extracted from the tape. If the named file matches a directory whose contents had been written onto the tape, this directory is (recursively) extracted. The owner, modification time, and mode are restored (if possible). If no file argument is given, the entire content of the tape is extracted. Note that if multiple entries specifying the same file are on the tape, the last one overwrites all earlier.
- t** The names of the specified files are listed each time they occur on the tape. If no file argument is given, all of the names on the tape are listed.
- u** The named files are added to the tape if either they are not already there or have been modified since last put on the tape.
- c** Create a new tape; writing begins on the beginning of the tape instead of after the last file. This command implies **r**.

The following characters may be used in addition to the letter which selects the function desired.

- 0....7** This modifier selects the drive on which the tape is mounted. The default is 1. (0 is physical drive 0, 800 bpi, 1 is drive 0, 1600 bpi, 2 is drive 1, 800 bpi, 3 is drive 2, 1600 bpi, etc.).
- v** Normally **tar** does its work silently. The **v** (verbose) option causes it to type the name of each file it treats preceded by the function letter. With the **t** function, **v** gives more information about the tape entries than just the name.
- w** causes **tar** to print the action to be taken followed by file name, then wait for user confirmation. If a word beginning with 'y' is given, the action is performed. Any other input means don't do it.
- f** causes **tar** to use the next argument as the name of the archive instead of /dev/mt?. If the name of the file is '-', **tar** writes to standard output or reads from standard input, whichever is appropriate. Thus, **tar** can be used as the head or tail of a filter chain. **tar** can also be used to move hierarchies with the command
cd fromdir; tar cf - . | (cd todir; tar xf -)
- b** causes **tar** to use the next argument as the blocking factor for tape records. The default is 1, the maximum is 20. This option should

only be used with raw magnetic tape archives (See **f** above). The block size is determined automatically when reading tapes (key letters 'x' and 't').

- I** tells *tar* to complain if it cannot resolve all of the links to the files dumped. If this is not specified, no error messages are printed.
- m** tells *tar* to not restore the modification times. The mod time will be the time of extraction.

FILES

/dev/mt?
/tmp/tar*

DIAGNOSTICS

Complaints about bad key characters and tape read/write errors.
Complaints if enough memory is not available to hold the link tables.

SEE ALSO

tp(UA1),all(UA1)

BUGS

There is no way to ask for the *n*-th occurrence of a file.

Tape errors are handled ungracefully.

The **u** option can be slow.

The **b** option should not be used with archives that are going to be updated. The current magtape driver cannot backspace raw magtape. If the archive is on a disk file the **b** option should not be used at all, as updating an archive stored in this manner can destroy it.

The current limit on file name length is 100 characters.

It has not been interfaced to *all(UA1)* yet, thus you must manually allocate a tape.

The MULTICS UNIX Tape Connection

Peter Ward

Programs now exist on Multics to read, write, or list standard UNIX TAR tapes. Thus ascii files on either machine can be readily transferred to the other.

HOW TO USE ON MULTICS

1. Define three abbreviations by typing the following (without the quotations):

```
".ab writeu    ec >udd>WARD>Pward>UNIX>writeunix.ec"
".ab readu    ec >udd>WARD>Pward>UNIX>readunix.ec"
".ab printu   ec >udd>WARD>Pward>UNIX>printunix.ec"
```

2. Deliver a blank or (1600 bpi) TAR tape to the multics computer room. The tape must have your name on it and any unique character or number label written in large letters on the front of the tape and on the side of the hang strap or cartridge.

3. To write a TAR tape:

- a. Move all files you wish to put on the tape to the same directory.

- b. Make a file that lists the names of all files you wish to write on the tape. For example, if you want to transfer all fortran files in this directory type:

```
"fo list ; ls -name -pri *.fortran ; co"
"ted,-pn list"
"l,3d"
"w"
"q"
```

- c. type: "writeu label list" where label is the tape label of 1 to 6 characters or numbers and list is the segment name containing a list of all segments to be written. Of course list can be any name.

- d. Multics will type back:

```
"assign_resource tape_drive"
"Device tape_Ox assigned"           (where x is some
                                         integer)
">udd>WARD>Pward>UNIX>writeunix_tape label list"
"Tape label, den=1600, blk=2800 will be mounted with
 write ring."
```

- e. Typically after a minute or three multics will then type:

```
"Tape label, den 1600, blk=2800 mounted on drive x
 with a write ring."
"Files being written: Starts at block:"
```

When all the files are listed, you should get the Multics command level prompt. Then you can logout and go get your tape.

- f. Problems: After typing "assign_resource tape_drive". Multics may say "assign_resource: No appropriate resource available. Unable at this time to assign tape_drive device." So you should try again later. If you want to keep trying each minute, go into Geolab and type the following:

```
"op unix (exec 'writeu label list')"
"20 do (unix 60 delay)"
```

Another problem may be that after Multics types "Tape label, den=1600, blk=2800 will be mounted with no write ring." nothing may happen forever. There are two possibilities: Either the operator is not available because he/she stepped out for a few minutes (often a problem after 5 pm) or the operator loaded the tape but multics did not get the message. There is a bug in the tape_nonstandard software that is used for writeunix where for some tape drives under some special conditions the software hangs at this point. Mike Auerbach has not been able to locate the bug. If this does happen to you (and it is rare) push the break key and type "ur all" and then try again.

- g. File names on multics ending in ".fortran" are loaded on the tape ending in ".f" as used in unix.

4. To read a tar tape:

- a. type "readu label"
- b. all files on the tape will be dumped into the working directory
- c. Files ending in ".f" will be entered as ending in ".fortran".
- d. A list of files transferred will be given.

5. To print the contents of a tar tape:

- a. type "printu label"
- b. A segment called "label.output" will be created, the tape read into it, dprinted and deleted. If the tape is longer than one segment, more segments called "label.output.output" etc will be created along with a message that you must dprint and delete these segments yourself.

6. The source for all these ecs and programs is in the directory >udd>WARD>PWard>UNIX and you may get a listing by typing "ec >udd >WARD>PWard>UNIX>tape.ec". To use tape.ec you need an abbreviation LO. If you do not have one type ".ab LO ec >udd>WARD>PWard>Loff.ec". Tape.ec will delete any file called "output" in the working directory.

7. A similar facility exists for reading and writing tar tapes on the ecclipse. See Jeff Hobson.

TO USE ON UNIX

1. Use the tar command. For example, to read the tape into the working directory, load it on physical drive 0 and type "tar X"

PART III: FORTRAN listing of the principal programs used in processing
Cal Net data

digix	55
digchk	76
d80p	77
d80	79
hypo711	
hypo71	80
hypind	82
input1	83
input2	86
output	89
single	94
swmreg	102
trvdrv	106
xfmags	109
sort	111
mizing	112
mising	115
pltfm	118
lerck	122
qrychk	123
catprog	125
srthyp	128

c digi3

55

digi3

c-----this program converts data on cards punched by datagrid digitiser
c implicit integer*2 (i-n)
c external time, itsum
c common /blkda / ichar(50), ista
c common ic(240), itype(240), istit(76), ib, il, u, v, nstat, dist(18)
c i, xmin, slope, bconst, factor, pslope, pconst, ierror, nstits, jstat, fact
c i, terp, d, dttop, xi, yi, kcard, jstcor, istcor(82), stcor(82)
c i, at, bt, ab, bb, xi, yi, al, bl, ar, br, x2, y2, isav(4)
c dimension kard(19,15), lcard(36), idate(6), istat(76),
c istacor(19), xkard(19,7)
c dimension xfill(7), yfill(7)
c dimension index1(100), index2(100)
c dimension fmt(2)
c character*40 fmt
c data tcor/0.0/, ntm, ntg/0,0/
c data istat(73), istat(74), istat(75), istat(76)/42, 42, 42, 42/
c data xfill(1), xfill(2), xfill(3), xfill(4), xfill(5), xfill(6), xfill(7)
c 1)/-600., -600., -600., -600., -600., -600., -600./
c data yfill(1), yfill(2), yfill(3), yfill(4), yfill(5), yfill(6), yfill(7)
c 1)/-800., -800., -800., -800., -800., -800., -800./
c save xfill, yfill, istat, tcor, ntm, ntg
c open(7, file='phcrd', form='formatted', status='new')
c open(8, file='dscfl', form='unformatted', status='new',
c iaccess='direct', recl=66)
c open(unit=5, access='sequential', form='formatted', blank='zero')
c rewind 5
c
c ... some definitions:
c
c ichar index ichar value corresponding symbol
c 1-10 48-57 0-9
c 11 43 +
c 12 45 -
c 13 47 /
c 14 84 T
c 15 73 I
c 16 69 E
c 17 68 D
c 18 85 U
c 19 83 S
c 20 77 M
c 21 72 H
c 22 80 P
c 23 78 N
c 24 70 F
c 25 66 B
c 26 65 A
c 27 67 C
c 28 89 Y
c 29 58 :
c 30 59 ;
c 31 82 R
c 32 71 G
c 33 74 J
c 34 75 K
c 35 76 L
c 36 90 Z
c 37 81 Q
c 38 86 V
c 39 87 W
c 40 36 \$

```

c      41          32          (BLANK)
c      42          88          X
c      43          46          .
c      44          44          ,
c      45          79          0
c      46          63          ?
c      47          42          *
c
c ... values to be output on phase cards:
c
c      istat(i), i=1,4 = station name
c
c      kard(i,1) = p descriptor
c      kard(i,2) = first motion descriptor
c      kard(i,3) = p-wt
c      kard(i,4) = refracted layer index
c      kard(i,5) = yr
c      kard(i,6) = mo
c      kard(i,7) = da
c      kard(i,8) = hr
c      kard(i,9) = min
c      kard(i,10) = s descriptor
c      kard(i,11) = s first motion descriptor
c      kard(i,12) = s-wt
c      kard(i,13-15) = rmk
c
c      xkard(i,1) = p-sec
c      xkard(i,2) = s-sec
c      xkard(i,5) = cal amp
c      xkard(i,6) = time corr
c      xkard(i,7) = f-p time
c
c ... idate(1-6) = window time: yr,mo,da,hr,min,sec
c ...
c      ichar( 1)=48
c      ichar( 2)=49
c      ichar( 3)=50
c      ichar( 4)=51
c      ichar( 5)=52
c      ichar( 6)=53
c      ichar( 7)=54
c      ichar( 8)=55
c      ichar( 9)=56
c      ichar(10)=57
c      ichar(11)=43
c      ichar(12)=45
c      ichar(13)=47
c      ichar(14)=84
c      ichar(15)=73
c      ichar(16)=69
c      ichar(17)=68
c      ichar(18)=85
c      ichar(19)=83
c      ichar(20)=77
c      ichar(21)=72
c      ichar(22)=80
c      ichar(23)=78
c      ichar(24)=70
c      ichar(25)=66
c      ichar(26)=65
c      ichar(27)=67
c      ichar(28)=89
c      ichar(29)=58
c      ichar(30)=59

```

#57

```

        ichar(31)=82
        ichar(32)=71
        ichar(33)=74
        ichar(34)=75
        ichar(35)=76
        ichar(36)=90
        ichar(37)=81
        ichar(38)=86
        ichar(39)=87
        ichar(40)=36
        ichar(41)=32
        ichar(42)=88
        ichar(43)=46
        ichar(44)=44
        ichar(45)=79
        ichar(46)=63
        ichar(47)=42
        m2=2
        m3=3
        m4=4
        m6=6
        m8=8
        m10=10
        m11=11
        m12=12
        m24=24
        m48=48
        m49=49
        do 5 i=1, 4
      5 istit(i)=ichar(41)
        do 11 i=1,82
          stcor(i)=0.0
      11 istcor(i)=0
          jstcor=0
*****9
        kstat=0
        ipunch=0
        tcor=0.0
        kfilm=0
        ind=0
        jstat=3
        ista=ichar(19)+ichar(14)+ichar(26)
c-----zero the array of station time corrections. -----
        do 10 i=1,19
      10 stacor(i)=0.0
c-----read title card. -----
        read(5,2) lcard
        2 format(8x,36a2)
c-----read the number of second marks in grid and factor by which to
c       multiply p-p amplitude measured in inches. -----
c-----projector magnification is about 30.3267. -----
c-----put 1 in column 80 to print format 9080 near statement 80 for
c       debugging and tracing input of characters. -----
        read(5,1) xmin,ampfac,iunit,ibug
        1 format(8x,f10.0,f10.5,8x,i2,49x,i1)
        write(6,8)(lcard(i),i=1,36),xmin,ampfac
        8 format(1h1,36a2,/,43h distance between grid marks in seconds is ,
        1f3.0,44h factor multiplied by amplitude in inches is ,f10.5)
        if (iunit.eq.0) iunit=7
        write(6,30) iunit
        30 format(36h phase cards will be output on unit ,i2)
        ib=1
        il=0
c-----read stream of characters. -----

```

```

      kchr=1
50  call charac
      go to ( 54, 80, 52), jstat
52  write(6,3)
      3 format(40h station list not read in when expected.,
      124h looking for a new list.   )
      go to 1059
c-----update station list.-----
      54 call newlst(kfilm, index1, ind, lcard, stacor, istat)
      if (ierror.eq.1) goto 1058
c-----zero output arrays.-----
      70 do 74 i=1,19
      do 71 j=1,4
      71 kard(i,j)=ichar(41)
      kard(i,3)=ichar(5)
      do 72 j=5,9
      72 kard(i,j)=0
      do 73 j=10,15
      73 kard(i,j)=ichar(41)
      xkard(i,1)=9999.
      xkard(i,2)=9999.
      do 774 j=3,7
      774 xkard(i,j)=0.0
      74 continue
      izfix=ichar(41)
      inos=ichar( 2)
      isav(1)=ichar(15)
      isav(2)=ichar(22)
      isav(3)=ichar(41)
      isav(4)=ichar(41)
      i2deck=0
      write(6,77) kcard
      77 format(32h the next event begins near card ,i4)
      go to 80
      76 ierror=0
      75 ib=ib+1
      kchr=2
      80 if (ib.ge.80) call charac
c
c-----go to appropriate part of program to operate on character
c      ichar(ic(ib)). statement numbers generally are ic(ib)*10 -----
c
      j=ic(ib)/12+1
      ij=ic(ib)
      if(ibug.eq.1) write(6,9080) ichar(ij),ij,ib,kstat
9080 format(20h line 80 character ,a1,14h array index=,i3,5h ib=,i4,
      118h last line number= ,i3)
      ipunch=1
      if (j.gt.4) go to 500
      go to (98,119,239,359),j
      98 if (ic(ib).eq.11) go to 120
c-----enter single numbers as weights.-----
      j=ic(ib)
      isav(4)=ichar(j)
      go to 75
      119 j=ic(ib)-11
      go to (120, 75,140,150,150,170,180,190,200,210,220,230),j
      120 if(itsum(m11).eq.10) go to 121
      go to 180
c-----read xy coordinates + calculate p time.-----
      121 call xypont(u,v)
      if (ierror.eq.1) go to 76
      call numlin(kstat)
      kskip=0

```

#5
59

```

122 ist=1
    i=1
    if(isav(2).ne.ichar(19)) go to 123
c----- or calculate s time. -----
    ist=2
    i=10
123 if (kskip.eq.1) go to 124
    timme=time(kstat)
    xkard(kstat,ist)=timme +idate(6)-seccor(timme)
    xkard(kstat,6)=tcor+stacor(kstat)
    if (ist.eq.2) go to 126
124 do 125 j=1,5
    ix=j+4
125 kard(kstat,ix )=idate(j)
124 kard(kstat,i )=isav(1)
    i=i+1
    kard(kstat,i )=isav(3)
    i=i+1
    kard(kstat,i )=isav(4)
    isav(1)=ichar(15)
    isav(2)=ichar(22)
    isav(3)=ichar(41)
    isav(4)=ichar(41)
    go to 80
c-----be sure grid is same for s as p or correct for change. -----
126 if (kard(kstat,5).eq.0) go to 1124
    if (kard(kstat,9).eq.idate(5)) go to 127
    xkard(kstat,ist)= xkard(kstat,ist)+( idate(5)-kard(kstat,9))*60.
127 do 128 j=1,4
    jj=j+4
    if (kard(kstat,jj) .ne. idate(j)) go to 129
128 continue
    go to 124
129 write(6,1129) (kard(kstat,i),i=5,8),(idate(i),i=1,4)
1129 format(30h0*warning* time for p-wave is ,4i2,
124h but time for s-wave is ,4i2)
    go to 124
c-----read time grid-----
140 call ptdist
    isav(1)=ichar(15)
    isav(2)=ichar(22)
    isav(3)=ichar(41)
    isav(4)=ichar(41)
    istcor(1)=0
    stcor(1)=0.0
    jstcor=0
    if (factor.lt. -9998.0) go to 1059
    ntg=ntg+1
    go to 80
c-----enter e or i phase descriptor. -----
150 j=ic(ib)
    isav(1)=ichar(j)
    go to 75
c-----enter day etc or down first motion. -----
170 if (itsum(m8).ne.0) go to 180
    k=3
171 do 172 j=k,6
    idate(j)=ic(ib+1)*10+ic(ib+2)-11
172 ib=ib+2
    write(6,174) (idate(j),j=1,6)
174 format(16h grid starts at ,6i2)
    ntm=ntm+1
c-----enter first motions. -----
180 j=ic(ib)

```

```
      isav(3)=ichar(j)
      go to 75
c-----enter second or specify s-wave. -----
      190 if (itsum(m2).ne.0) go to 220
         k=6
         go to 171
c-----enter month etc. -----
      200 if (itsum(m10).ne.0) go to 201
         k=2
         go to 171
      201 k=5
         if (itsum(m4).eq.0) go to 171
         j=20
         202 write(6,203) ichar(j)
      203 format(4h ** ,ai," not follow by proper number of numbers. ignor",
         1 "ed.")
         go to 75
c-----enter hour etc. -----
      210 k=4
         if "(itsum(m6).eq.0) go to 171
         j=21
         go to 202
c-----specify p-wave. -----
      220 j=ic(ib)
         isav(2)=ichar(j)
         go to 75
c
c-----punch arrival time cards and procede to next event. -----
      230 write(6,231)
      231 format(//)
         if (ntg.eq.ntm) go to 3230
         write(6,2230) ntm,ntg
      2230 format(1h0,31x,"*warning* you changed the time ",i3,
         1 " times and read a time grid in",i3," times for this earthquake",
         1 ". ",/)
      3230 ntg=0
         ntm=0
         ns=0
         do 238 i=1,nstat
         if (kard(i,5).eq.0) go to 238
         ika=xkard(i,4)*100.+0.5
         iamp=xkard(i,3)+0.5
         m=i*4-3
         i4=m+3
         if (xkard(i,2).lt.9998.) go to 234
c-----write out p-wave data only -----
      1231 continue
         if(xkard(i,1).le.99.99) go to 1235
         xkard(i,1) = xkard(i,1) - 60.
         kard(i,9) = kard(i,9) + 1
      1235 write(6,233) (istat(j),j=m,i4), (kard(i,j),j=1,9), xkard(i,1),
         iamp,          ika,xkard(i,5),(kard(i,j),j=13,15), (xkard(i,j),j=6,7)
      233 format(1x, 5a1,1hP,3a1,5i2,f5.2,19x,i4 ,i3,f4.1,8x,3a1,f5.2,
         1f5.0)
         go to 2238
      234 if (xkard(i,2).lt.100.0) go to 235
         if (xkard(i,1).lt. 50.01) go to 235
         xkard(i,1)=xkard(i,1)-60.0
         xkard(i,2)=xkard(i,2)-60.0
         kard(i,9)=kard(i,9)+1
      235 if (xkard(i,1).lt.9938.) go to 237
c-----write out s-wave data only -----
         write(6,236) (istat(j),j=m,i4), (kard(i,j),j=4,9), xkard(i,2),
         1(kard(i,j),j=10,12),iamp      ,ika,xkard(i,5),(kard(i,j),j=13,15),
```

61

```

1 (xkard(i,j),j=6,7)
236 format(1x,4a1,4x,a1,5i2,12x,f5.2,a1,1hS,2a1,3x,i4 ,i3,f4.1,8x,
13a1,f5.2,f5.0)
   ns=ns+1
   go to 2238
c-----write out p and s wave data.-----
237 fmt(1)="(1x,5a1,1hP,3a1,5i2,f5.2,7x,f5.2,a1,1hS,"
   fmt(2)="2a1,3x,i4,i3,f4.1,8x,3a1,f5.2,f5.0)      "
   if (xkard(i,2) .gt. 99.99)
     1   fmt(1)="(1x,5a1,1hP,3a1,5i2,f5.2,7x,f5.1,a1,1hS,"
       write(6,fmt) (istat(j),j=m,i4), (kard(i,j),j=1,9), (xkard(i,j),j=1
1,2),
     1 (kard(i,j),j=10,12), iamp,           ika,xkard(i,5),(kard(i,j),j=13,15),
     1 (xkard(i,j),j=6,7)
     ns=ns+1
2238 ind=ind+1
   write(8,rec=ind)(istat(j),j=m,i4),(kard(i,j),j=1,15),(xkard(i,j),
1,j=1,7)
238 continue
c-----punch instruction card after each set of arrival time cards.-----
if (ns.eq.0) inos=ichar(41)
   write(6,1239) inos,izfix
1239 format(18x,2a1)
   do 1237 j=3,15
1237 kard(19,j)=0
   ind=ind+1
   write(8,rec=ind)(istat(j),j=m,i4),inos,izfix,i2deck,(kard(19,j),
1,j=4,15),(yfill(j),j=1,7)
   inos=ichar(2)
   izfix=ichar(41)
   id=ib
   ib=ib+1
   ipunch=0
   index2(kfilm)=ind
   if (ic(id).eq.23) go to 70
   if (ic(id).eq.25) go to 54
   if (ic(id).eq.30) go to 900
   go to 80
c
239 j=ic(ib)-23
   go to (240,250,260,270,280,290,230,310,320,330,340,350),j
c-----determine coda length-----
240 if (itype(ib+1).ne.10) go to 248
   ib=ib+1
   call xypont(u,v)
   call numlin(kstat)
   if (xkard(kstat,1).gt. 9998.) go to 245
   xkard(kstat,7)=time(kstat)+idate(6)-xkard(kstat,1)+(idate(5)-kard(
1kstat,9))*60. + (idate(4) - kard(kstat,8))*3600.
   do 241 j=1,4
     jj=j+4
     if (kard(kstat,jj) .ne. idate(j)) go to 242
241 continue
   go to 80
242 write(6,243) (kard(kstat,i),i=5,8),(idate(i),i=1,4)
243 format(30h0*warning* time for p-wave is ,4i2,
1 24h but time for f-mag is ,4i2)
   go to 80
245 write(6,246) kstat
246 format(1h , "p reading not read for line ",i2," so coda length ig",
1 "nored.")
   go to 80
248 j=24
   if( itsum(m3).ne.0) go to 202

```

```

xkard(kstat,7)=100.*ic(ib+1)+10.*ic(ib+2)+ic(ib+3)-111.
ib=ib+4
go to 80
250 ipunch=0
ib=ib+1
go to 54
c-----calculate amplitude-----
260 ib=ib+1
call xypont(u1,v1)
call xypont(u,v)
call numlin(kstat)
c-----calculate period of maximum amplitude-----
u=u1
v=v1
xkard(kstat,4)=time(i)
call xypont(u,v)
xkard(kstat,4)=2.*abs(time(i)-xkard(kstat,4))
xkard(kstat,3)=sqrt((u1-u)**2+(v1-v)**2)*ampfac
if(xkard(kstat,1).lt. 9998.0) go to 80
xkard(kstat,1)=0.0
kard(kstat,1)=ichar(41)
kard(kstat,2)=ichar(41)
kard(kstat,3)=ichar(5)
do 262 i=1,5
ii=i+4
262 kard(kstat,ii)=idate(i)
go to 80
c-----enter time corrections-----
c-----corrections are algebraic
c-----time correction, if 2 c's in a row, read relative delays.-----
270 if(ic(ib+1).eq.27) go to 274
if (itsum(m4).ne.10) go to 180
if (itsum(m12).eq.20) go to 180
c-----input single correction (c) for all stations.-----
tcor=ic(ib+2)*1.+ic(ib+3)*0.1+ic(ib+4)*0.01-1.11
if (ic(ib+1).eq.12) tcor=-tcor
ib=ib+5
go to 80
c-----if 3 c's in a row, zero relative delays
274 if (ic(ib+2).eq.27) goto 278
ib=ib+2
c-----calcuante time correction for each trace-----
call xypont(u,v)
timcor=time(0)
do 276 i=1,nstat
kchr=3
if(ib.gt.80) call charac
if (itsum(m11).ne.10) goto 80
call xypont(u,v)
call numlin(kstat)
stacor(kstat)=timcor - time(kstat)
m=i*4-3
i4=m+3
write(6,277)(istat(j),j=m,i4),stacor(kstat)
277 format(19h delay for station ,4a1,4h is ,f10.2, 5h sec.)
276 continue
go to 80
c-----zero relative delays
278 ib=ib+3
do 279 i=1,nstat
stacor(i)=0.0
279 write(6,277)(istat(j),j=m,i4),stacor(kstat)
goto 80
c-----enter year-----

```

63

```

280 k=1
    if(itsum(m12). eq. 0) go to 171
    j=28
    go to 202
c-----enter station trace number. -----
290 kstat=ic(ib+1)*10+ic(ib+2)-11
    ib=ib+3
    go to 80
c-----enter remark-----
310 ib=ib+1
    i3=ib+2
    k=13
    do 312 i=ib,i3
        j=ic(i)
        kard(kstat,k)=ichar(j)
312 k=k+1
    ib=ib+3
    go to 80
c-----enter amplitude p-p cal signal-----
320 j=32
    if(itsum(m3). ne. 0) go to 202
    xkard(kstat,5)=ic(ib+1)*10.+ic(ib+2)*1.+ic(ib+3)*0.1-11.1
    ib=ib+4
    go to 80
c-----enter period of maximum amplitude. -----
330 j=33
    if (itsum(m2). ne. 0) go to 335
    xkard(kstat,4)=ic(ib+1)*0.1+ic(ib+2)*0.01-0.11
    ib=ib+3
    go to 80
335 if (itsum(m24). ne. 40) go to 202
    ib=ib+1
    call xyppont(u,v)
    xkard(kstat,4)=time(i)
    call xyppont(u,v)
    xkard(kstat,4)=abs(time(i)-xkard(kstat,4))
    go to 80
c-----enter refraction layer interface -----
340 ip=ic(ib+1)
    kard(kstat,4)=ichar(ip)
    ib=ib+2
    go to 80
c-----put trace identifier with last trace picked. -----
350 kskip=1
    ib=ib+1
    go to 122
359 j=ic(ib)-35
    if (j.gt.11) go to 500
    go to (360,370,380,390,400,500,500,500,440,500,460),j
c-----for fixed depth solution-----
360 izfix=ichar(2)
    go to 75
370 isav(3)=ichar(23)
    go to 75
c-----do not use s in the solution. -----
380 inos=ichar(41)
    go to 75
c-----punch deck with s and one without s. -----
390 i2deck=1
    go to 75
c-----punch calibration card-----
400 j=40
    if (itsum(m4). ne. 0) go to 202
    isr=ic(ib+1)-1

```

67

```

fcal=ic(ib+2)*10.+ic(ib+3)*1.+ic(ib+4)*0.1-11.1
ib=ib+4
i1=kstat*4-3
i3=i1+3
write(6,403)(istat(j),j=i1,i3), (kard(kstat,j),j=5,9),isr,fcal
403 format(1x,4a1.5x, 5i2,1x,i1,37x,f4.1,3hcal)
ind=ind+1
write(8,rec=ind)(istat(j),j=i1,i3),(kard(kstat,j),j=1,9), isr ,
1(kard(kstat,j),j=11,15), (xfill(j),j=1,6),fcal
go to 75
c-----read change in xmin-----
440 j=44
if(itsum(m2).ne.0) go to 202
xmin=ic(ib+1)*10.0+ic(ib+2)*1.0-11.0
ib=ib+3
write(6,441) xmin
441 format(54h distance between grid marks in seconds is changed to ,1f3.0)
go to 80
c-----calculate time corrections for second marks across page. -----
460 ib=ib+1
istcor(1)=0
stcor(1)=0.0
jstcor=1
462 if(( ic(ib).eq.11).or.( ic(ib).eq.12)) go to 464
463 write(6,469) (istcor(i),stcor(i),i=1,jstcor)
469 format(29h film distortion corrections= ,8(i6,f6.3))
if(ic(ib).eq.46) go to 75
go to 80
464 if(itsum(m11).ne.10) go to 463
if(jstcor.gt.80) go to 465
call xypon(u,v)
u1=time(kstat)
jstcor=jstcor+1
istcor(jstcor)=u1+0.5
stcor(jstcor)=u1-istcor(jstcor)
kchr=4
if(ib.ge.80) call charac
if(istcor(jstcor).ne.istcor(jstcor-1)) go to 462
jstcor=jstcor-1
istcor(jstcor)=istcor(jstcor+1)
stcor(jstcor)=stcor(jstcor+1)
go to 462
465 write(6,466)
466 format(39h more than 81 time corrections read in.
14th assume future xy points are p-readings. )
go to 121
500 ip=ic(ib)
write(6,501)ichar(ip)
501 format(30h illegal character identifier ,a1,9h ignored. )
go to 75
1058 write(6,59)
59 format(53h coordinates of lines for new station list are not in
1 48h expected format. looking for new station list. )
1059 ib=ib+1
if (ic(ib).eq.25) go to 250
if (ic(ib).eq.30) go to 900
if ((ic(ib).eq. 23).and.(factor.lt.-9998.0)) go to 75
kchr=5
if (ib.gt.80) call charac
go to 1059
900 call phzout(kfilm,index1,index2,iunit)
985 write(6,986)
986 format(1x,15hkeep on truckin ,/)

```

```
      close(7, status='keep')
      close(8, status='delete')
      end
      subroutine phzout(kfilm, index1, index2, 1)
c
c
      integer*2 kard, istat, kfilm, index1, index2, 1
      integer*4 jdy, idy
      dimension lastp(100), ida(12), kard(1,15), istat(4), index1(100),
     1 index2(100), pfist(100), plast(100), xkard(1,7)
c          kfilm      number of films
c          index1     top of current stack
c          index2     bottom of current stack
c          lastp      last card for current event
c          pfist      earliest p time for current event
c          plast      latest p time for current event
c          pearly     earliest current p time
c          plate      latest current p time
      character*40 fmt
      dimension fmt(2)
      data ida(1), ida(2), ida(3), ida(4), ida(5), ida(6), ida(7), ida(8),
     1 ida(9), ida(10), ida(11), ida(12)/0, 31, 59, 90, 120, 151, 181, 212, 243,
     1273, 304, 334/
c*****nxrec           index of next record to write out to disc
c*****disk file 998 was already opened in digit1, to hold p-phase cards.
c*****note well... long hollerith blank fields are written out to disc
c*****in order to read the p-phase cards in again with earthquake
c*****location program.  be careful about format changes when writing
c*****out to disc file 998.          sam stewart....may, 1974
c*****
      data nxrec/1/
      save ida, nxrec
      nxrec=nxrec+1
      10 format(/)
      1001 pearly=10. e+30
      plate=-10. e+30
      xplate=10. e+30
      inst1=32
      inst2=32
      ind=1
      read(8, rec=ind)(istat(j), j=1, 4), (kard(1, j), j=1, 15),
     1(xkard(1, j), j=1, 7)
      imo=kard(1, 6)
      jdy=365.*kard(1, 5)+ifix(kard(1, 5)/4.)-25203.5
      jdy=jdy+ida(imo)+kard(1, 7)
      mod=kard(1, 5)-ifix(kard(1, 5)/4.)*4
      if((imo, le, 2). and. (mod, eq, 0)) jdy=jdy-1
c      initialize stack for each film
      jump=1
      jf=0
      15 jf=jf+1
      if(jf .gt. kfilm) go to 25
      ifilm=jf
      go to 30
      25 jump=2
      goto 100
c      find earliest and latest p time for earthquake at top of stack
      30 ind=index1(ifilm)
      pfist(ifilm)=10. e+30
      plast(ifilm)=-10. e+30
      nread=0
      temp1=10. e+30
      temp2=10. e+30
```

53
66

```

40 read(8,rec=ind)(istat(j), j=1, 4), (kard(1, j), j=1, 15),
   1(xkard(1, j), j=1, 7)
   test1=xkard(1, 1)+xkard(1, 2)
   if(test1.lt.-1599.) goto 50
c   compute p-arrival time in seconds
   imo=kard(1, 6)
   idy=365.*kard(1, 5)+ifix(kard(1, 5)/4.)-jdy-25202.5
   idy=idy+ida(imo)+kard(1, 7)
   mod=kard(1, 5)-ifix(kard(1, 5)/4.)*4
   if((imo.le.2).and.(mod.eq.0)) idy=idy-1
   time=xkard(1, 1)+60.*(kard(1, 9)+60.*kard(1, 8))+idy*86400.
   if(xkard(1, 1).gt.9998.) goto 42
   if(kard(1, 3).eq.52) goto 45
   nread=1
   if(pfist(ifilm).gt.time) pfist(ifilm)=time
   if(test1.lt.-1199.) goto 50
   if(plast(ifilm).lt.time) plast(ifilm)=time
   goto 48
c   no p time was read
42 temp1=time-9939.
   goto 48
c   p time was 4-weighted
45 temp2=time
48 ind=ind+1
   goto 40
c   instruction card or calibration card terminates event
50 if(nread.ne.0) goto 55
   if(temp1.lt.temp2) temp2=temp1
   pfist(ifilm)=temp2
   plast(ifilm)=temp2
55 lastp(ifilm)=ind

   goto (15, 100), jump
c
c   find earliest event and punch it out
c
100 jfilm=0
   pearly=10.e+30
   ipunch=0
   do 110 i=1,kfilm
c   skip ith stack if exhausted
   if(index1(i).gt.index2(i)) goto 110
   jfilm=i
   if(pfist(i).gt.pearly) goto 110
   pearly=pfist(i)
   plate=plast(i)
   ifilm=i
110 continue
c   if pearly=plate either only one p time or all p times 4-weighted
   if(pearly.eq.plate) plate=plate+60.
c   check if event is within 10 sec. of previously output event
   if(pfist(ifilm).le.(xplate+10)) ipunch=1
c   check if event is out of order
   if(xplate.eq.10.e+30) goto 115
   if(plast(ifilm).gt.(xplate-120)) goto 115
   write(6, 112)
112 format(/40h *****warning -- event out of order*****)
   ipunch=0
c
c   punch the earliest event
c
c   first punch an instruction card if ipunch=0 and previous event
c   was not a calibration (xplate=0)
115 xplate=plate

```

```

if((test2.gt.-1599).and.(test2.lt.-1199)) goto 125
if(ipunch.ne.0) goto 125
if(iswave.ne.1) go to 1015
write(7,120) inst2
nxrec=nxrec+1
1015 continue
write(7,121) inst1,inst2
nxrec=nxrec+1
120 format(5x,2h**,11x,a1,
161h
121 format(17x,2a1,
161h
) )
1003 inst1=32
inst2=32
c     if all data has been punched exit
125 if(jfilm.eq.0) goto 200
c     punch phase lists
ind=index1(ifilm)
130 read(8,rec=ind)(istat(j),j=1,4), (kard(1,j),j=1,15),
1(xkard(1,j),j=1,7)
test2=xkard(1,1)+xkard(1,2)
if(test2.lt.-1599.) goto 150
if(test2.lt.-1199.) goto 160
if(kard(1,3).eq.32) kard(1,3)=48
iamp=xkard(1,3)+0.5
ika=xkard(1,4)*100.+0.5
if(xkard(1,2).lt.9998.) goto 134
c     write out p-wave data only
write(7,132) (istat(j),j=1,4),
1(kard(1,j),j=1,9),xkard(1,1),iamp,
1ika,xkard(1,5),(kard(1,j),j=13,15),(xkard(1,j),j=6,7)
nxrec=nxrec+1
132 format(5a1,1hP,3a1,5i2,f5.2,19x,i4,i3,f4.1,8x,3a1,f5.2,f5.0,
15h      )
goto 170
134 if(xkard(1,1).lt.9998.) goto 137
c     write out s wave data only
write(7,135) (istat(j),j=1,4),
1(kard(1,j),j=4,9),xkard(1,2),
1(kard(1,j),j=10,12),iamp,ika,xkard(1,5),
1(kard(1,j),j=13,15),(xkard(1,j),j=6,7)
nxrec=nxrec+1
135 format(4a1,4x,a1,5i2,12x,f5.2,a1,1hS,2a1,3x,i4,i3,f4.1,8x,
13a1,f5.2,f5.0,5h      )
goto 170
c     write out p and s wave data
137 continue
fmt(1)="(5a1,1hP,3a1,5i2,f5.2,7x,f5.2,a1,1hS,2a1"
fmt(2)=",3x,i4,i3,f4.1,8x,3a1,f5.2,f5.0,5h      )"
if(xkard(1,2).gt.99.99)
1fmt(1)="(5a1,1hP,3a1,5i2,f5.2,7x,f5.1,a1,1hS,2a1"
write(7,fmt) (istat(j),j=1,4),
1(kard(1,j),j=1,9),(xkard(1,j),j=1,2),
1(kard(1,j),j=10,12),iamp,ika,xkard(1,5),
1(kard(1,j),j=13,15),(xkard(1,j),j=6,7)
nxrec=nxrec+1
goto 170
c     handle instruction card
150 if(kard(1,1).eq.49) inst1=49
if(kard(1,2).eq.49) inst2=49
if(kard(1,3).eq.1) iswave=1
goto 180
c     handle calibration card
160 continue

```

5
68

```

        write(7,162) (istat(j), j=1, 4),
1(kard(1,j), j=5,10), xkard(1,7)
        nxrec=nxrec+1
162 format(4a1.5x,5i2,1x,ii,37x,f4.1,3hcal,15h)
        goto 180
170 ind=ind+1
        goto 130
c      reinitialize the stack for ifilm
180 index1(ifilm)=lastp(ifilm)+1
        if(index1(ifilm).gt.index2(ifilm)) goto 100
        goto 30
c      exit routine
200 continue
        write(7,210)
        nxrec=nxrec+1
210 format(40hzz
140h
1013 return
        end
        function seccor(xtime1)
        implicit integer*2 (i-n)
        common      ic(240),itype(240),istit(76),ib,il,u,v,nstat,dist(18)
1,xmin,slope,bconst,factor,pslope,pconst,ierror,nstits,jstat,fact
1,terp,d,dtop,x1,y1,kcard,jstcor,istcor(82),stcor(82)
1,at,bt,ab,bb,xi,yi,al,bl,ar,br,x2,y2,isav(4)
        seccor=0
        if(jstcor.eq.0) return
        if(xtime1.lt.0) go to 302
        do 100 i=1,jstcor
        if(istcor(i).ge.xtime1) go to 120
100 continue
        if(xtime1.gt.xmin) go to 302
        ixmin=xmin+0.5
        seccor=stcor(jstcor)-stcor(jstcor)*(xtime1-istcor(jstcor))/(ixmin-
1istcor(jstcor))
        return
120 i=i-1
        seccor=(stcor(i+1)-stcor(i))*(xtime1-istcor(i))/(istcor(i+1)-
1istcor(i))+stcor(i)
        return
302 write(6,301)
301 format(1h , " ***caution***second occurs outside time grid so fi",
1 "lm di",4ihstortion correction may not be accurate. )
        return
        end
        subroutine ptdist
c-----initialize constants for distance measurements. -----
        implicit integer*2 (i-n)
        common      ic(240),itype(240),istit(76),ib,il,u,v,nstat,dist(18)
1,xmin,slope,bconst,factor,pslope,pconst,ierror,nstits,jstat,fact
1,terp,d,dtop,x1,y1,kcard,jstcor,istcor(82),stcor(82)
1,at,bt,ab,bb,xi,yi,al,bl,ar,br,x2,y2,isav(4)
        ib=ib+1
        ierro=0
        call xypont(x1,y1)
        if (ierro.eq.1) ierro=1
        call xypont(x2,y2)
        if (ierro.eq.1) ierro=1
        call xypont(x3,y3)
        if (ierro.eq.1) ierro=1
        call xypont(x4,y4)
        if (ierro.eq.1) go to 500
        if (ierro.eq.1) go to 500
        dtop=sqrt((y2-y1)**2+(x2-x1)**2)

```

56
69

```

dbot=sqrt((y4-y3)**2+(x4-x3)**2)
dlef=sqrt((y3-y1)**2+(x3-x1)**2)
drig=sqrt((y4-y2)**2+(x4-x2)**2)
if (abs(dlef-drig).lt. 0.1) go to 87
write(6,88) dlef,drig
88 format(52h *caution* distance between time grid points differs
120h by more than 0.1 ,/,10x," distance at left is",f10.3,/,
1 10x,24h distance at right is ,f10.3)
87 if( abs(dttop-dbot).lt. 0.1) go to 90
write(6,89) dttop,dbot
89 format(52h *caution* distance between time grid points differs
120h by more than 0.1 ,/,10x," distance at top is",f10.3,/,
1 10x,24h distance at bottom is ,f10.3)
90 terp =(dbot-dttop) /((dlef+drig)*0.5)
slope=20000
if (abs(x1-x3).lt.0.001) go to 100
slope =(y1-y3)/(x1-x3)
100 bconst=y1-slope*x1
pslope=(y1-y2)/(x1-x2)
pconst=y1-pslope*x1
fact=1/sqrt(pslope**2+1)
factor=xmin/ sqrt(slope**2+1)
at=(x2*y1-x1*y2)/(x2-x1)
bt=(y2-y1)/(x2-x1)
ab=(x4*y3-x3*y4)/(x4-x3)
bb=(y4-y3)/(x4-x3)
if (abs(bb-bt).lt.0.00001) go to 200
xi=(at-ab)/(bb-bt)
yi=(at*bb-ab*bt)/(bb-bt)
go to 205
200 xi=0.0
yi=0.0
205 if (abs(x3-x1).lt.0.0001) go to 210
al=(x3*y1-x1*y3)/(x3-x1)
bl=(y3-y1)/(x3-x1)
go to 220
210 al=0.0
bl=0.0
220 if (abs(x4-x2).lt.0.0001) go to 230
ar=(x4*y2-x2*y4)/(x4-x2)
br=(y4-y2)/(x4-x2)
go to 240
230 ar=0.0
br=0.0
240 continue
return
500 write(6,501)
501 format(1h , "time grid data contained letters. look for new event",
1 ".")
factor=-9999.0
end
subroutine xypont(x,y)
implicit integer*2 (i-n)
external itsum
dimension iout(12)
common /blkda / ichar(50),ista
common ic(240),itype(240),istit(76),ib,il,u,v,nstat,dist(18),
1 xmin,slope,bconst,factor,pslope,pconst,ierror,nstits,jstat,fact,
1 terp,d,dttop,x1,y1,kcard,jstcor,istcor(82),stcor(82),
1 at,bt,ab,bb,xi,yi,al,bl,ar,br,x2,y2,isav(4)
m11=11
ierror=0
sum=0
if(itsum(m11).eq.10) go to 150

```

```
      ib11=ib+11
      do 100 i=1,12
      in=ib+i-1
      ij=ic(in)
100  iout(i)=ichar(ij)
      write(6,1) (iout(i),i=1,12),itsum(m11)
      1 format(2x,'expected xy coordinates but found',1x,12a1,2x,
      1'itsm11=',i3)
      ierror=1
      return
150  x=ic(ib+1)*10.0+ic(ib+2)*1.0+ic(ib+3)*0.1+ic(ib+4)*0.01+ic(ib+5)*
      10.001-11.111
      if (ic(ib).eq.12) x=-x
      y=ic(ib+7)*10.0+ic(ib+8)*1.0+ic(ib+9)*0.1+ic(ib+10)*0.01+ic(ib+11)
      1*0.001-11.111
      if (ic(ib+6).eq.12) y=-y
      ib=ib+12
      return
      end
      subroutine charac
      implicit integer*2 (i-n)
      external itsum
      dimension jstit(10,76),mstits(10)
      dimension icc(80)
      common      ic(240),itype(240),istit(76),ib,il,u,v,nstat,dist(18),
      1 xmin,slope,bconst,factor,pslope,pconst,ierror,nstits,jstat,fact,
      1 terp,d,dtop,x1,y1,kcard,jstcor,istcor(82),stcor(82),
      1 at,bt,ab,bb,xi,yi,al,bl,ar,br,x2,y2,isav(4)
      common /blkda / ichar(50),istat
      data ibl,ncurd/0,-3/
      data jstn/0/
      save ncurd,jstn,ibl
c-----ib is the index of the next available character.-----
c-----il is the index of the last available character.-----
c-----shift remaining data to beginning of character register.-----
      m3=3
      if (il.eq.0) go to 100
c-----if jstat is 4 update station name array istit only
      if (jstat.ne.4) goto 40
      if (jstn.eq.0) goto 160
      iretrn=1
      goto 71
40  n=ib
      ib=1
      do 50 i=n,il
      ic(ib)=ic(i)
      itype(ib)=itype(i)
50  ib=ib+1
      j=ib-1
      if (ic(j).eq.30) go to 149
c-----read a new card
      100 il=ib+79
      read(5,1) (icc(i),i=1,80)
      1 format(80a1)
      call a to r (icc,80)
      ib1=ib-1
      do 55 i=1,80
      ic(ib1+i)=icc(i)
      55 continue
c-----if this is a station name card fill array istit.-----
c-----istit will become istat when b is encountered in character stream
c-----in main program.-----
      if ((ic(ib)+ic(ib+1)+ic(ib+2)).ne.ista) go to 102
      iretrn=2
```

52
71

```

jstn=jstn+1
if (jstn.lt.11) goto 90
write(6,60)
60 format(1h , "***** error - charac reading over 10 station lists ",
i "ahead.")
jstn=10
90 do 101 i=1,72
    ibb=ib+i+7
    jstit(jstn,i)=ic(ibb)
    if (jstit(jstn,i).ne.ichar(41)) mstits(jstn)=i
101 continue
c-----count the number of stations. -----
mstits(jstn)=(mstits(jstn)+3)/4
c-----if istit is blank first station list in jstit is next
do 70 i=1,4
    if (istit(i).ne.ichar(41)) goto 80
70 continue
71 nstits=mstits(i)
do 72 i=1,72
    istit(i)=jstit(1,i)
    if (jstn.eq.1) goto 76
    do 74 ibb=2,jstn
        mstits(ibb-1)=mstits(ibb)
    do 74 i=1,72
        jstit(ibb-1,i)=jstit(ibb,i)
76 jstn=jstn-1
80 goto (160,81), iretrn
81 jstat=1
c-----if a b was not read in before the station list, put one there. ---
kchr=6
if (ib.le.1) go to 100
if (ic(ib-1).eq.25) go to 100
ic(ib)=25
itype(ib)=1
ib=ib+1
go to 100
c-----find x's and change appropriate characters to blanks. -----
102 ifi=0
i=ib
103 if (ifi.eq.0) go to 106
if (ic(i).eq.ichar(42)) go to 107
104 k1=2*ifi-i
ii=i-1
do 105 k=k1,ii
105 ic(k)=ichar(41)
ifi=0
if (k1.lt.ib) ib=k1
106 if (ic(i).eq.ichar(42)) ifi=i
107 i=i+1
if (i.le.ii) go to 103
if (ifi.ne.0) go to 104
c-----delete blanks. if whole card blank prepare to terminate program. --
nblank=0
i=ib
118 if(ic(i).ne.ichar(41)) go to 120
nblank=nblank+i
if (nblank.eq.80) go to 149
il=il-1
do 119 j=i,il
119 ic(j)=ic(j+1)
if (il-i) 130,118,118
c-----replace character by character array index. -----
120 do 122 j=1,47
    if(ic(i).eq.ichar(j)) go to 125

```

57
71

```

122 continue
      write(6,3) ic(i),ic(i),kchr
      3 format(3x,'char',1x,a1,2x,'value',1x,i6,3x,'do not match: delete',
      13x,i2)
      il=il-1
      do 123 j=i,il
      123 ic(j)=ic(j+1)
      if (il-i) 130,118,118
      125 ic(i)=j
c-----decide on type of character. numbers=0, signs=10, others=1. -----
      itype(i)=1
      if (j.le.10) itype(i)=0
      if ((j.eq.11).or. (j.eq.12)) itype(i)=10
      if (j.eq.30) go to 150
      i=i+1
      if (i.le.il) go to 118
c-----look for and check card numbers...
      130 ib=ib-ibl
      if (ibl.ne.0) ibl=0
      131 if '(ic(ib).ne.13) go to 140
      if ((ib+3).le.il) go to 132
      ibl=il-ib+1
      ib=ib+ibl
      go to 141
      132 if (itsum(m3).eq.0) go to 135
      write(6,133)
      133 format(44h slash not followed by 3 numbers so ignored.)
      m=1
      il=il-1
      go to 9139
      135 j=ic(ib+1)*100+ic(ib+2)*10+ic(ib+3)-111
      if (j.eq.ncurd) go to 138
      if (ncurd.ne.-3) go to 137
      write(6,9137) j
      9137 format(24h0first card of deck is ,i4)
      go to 138
      137 kk=ncurd-1
      write(6,136) j,kk
      136 format(7h *card ,i4,15h follows card ,i4)
      138 ncurd=j+1
      kcard=j-2
      il=il-4
      m=4
      if (ib.gt.il) go to 141
      9139 do 139 i=ib,il
      imm=i+m
      ic(i)=ic(imm)
      139 itype(i)=itype(imm)
      140 ib=ib+1
      if (ib.le.il) go to 131
      kchr=7
      141 if (il.le.160) go to 100
      ib=1
      return
c-----if end of data is encountered, fill rest of ic array with -----
      149 i=ib
      150 do 155 k=i,240
      itype(k)=1
      155 ic(k)=30
      ib=1
      il=240
      160 return
      end
      subroutine newlst(kfilm,index1,ind,lcard,stacor,istat)

```

```

c-----subroutine to update station list and station position information
      implicit integer*2 (i-n)
      dimension index1(100),lcard(36),stacor(19),istat(76)
      common /blkda / ichar(50),ista
      common      ic(240),itype(240),istit(76),ib,il,u,v,nstat,dist(18),
1 xmin,slope,bconst,factor,pslope,pconst,ierror,nstits,jstat,fact,
i terp,d,dtop,x1,y1,kcard,jstcor,istcor(82),stcor(82),
1 at,bt,ab,bb,xi,yi,al,bl,ar,br,x2,y2,isav(4)
      kfilm=kfilm+1
      if (kfilm.gt.100) write(6,1054) kfilm
1054 format(19h warning -- kfilm= ,i3,25h too many station lists.)
      index1(kfilm)=ind+1
      if (kfilm.eq.1) goto 53
      if (index1(kfilm).ne.index1(kfilm-1)+1) goto 53
      kfilm=kfilm-1
      ind=ind-1
53 nstat=nstits*4
      do 55 i=1,nstat
      istat(i)=istit(i)
55 istit(i)=ichar(41)
      nstat=nstits
      jstat=4
c-----charac called to update station list only
      kchr=B
      call charac
      jstat=2
      write(6,4) lcard,nstat,kfilm
4 format(1h1,36a2,//, 34h number of stations available is ,i3 ,
1      5x,20hstation list number ,i3,/)

c-----calculate distances of each trace from upper time line.-----
      if (ic(ib).eq.14) goto 62
      call xypont(u,v)
      do 60 i=1,nstat
      kchr=9
      if (ib.gt.80) call charac
      call xypont(x,y)
      if (ierror.eq.1) goto 70
60 dist(i)=sqrt((x-u)**2+(y-v)**2)
      n=nstat-1
      do 65 i=1,n
65 dist(i)=(dist(i)+dist(i+1))/2
      dist(nstat)=2*dist(nstat)-dist(n)
      if (dist(nstat)-dist(n).lt.1.0) dist(nstat)=dist(n)+1.0
      goto 64
62 write(6,63)
63 format(5h trace distances same as for previous station list.)
64 do 66 i=1,nstat
      i4=i*4
      i=i4-3
66 write(6,67) (istat(j),j=i,i4),dist(i),stacor(i)
67 format(10h station ,4a1,4h is ,f8.3," inches from top time ",
1 "line. ",10x,19hstation correction ,f10.2,5h sec.)
      write(6,68)
68 format(////)
      return
70 kfilm=kfilm-1
      ind=ind-1
      return
      end
      subroutine numlin(n)
      implicit integer*2 (i-n)
      common      ic(240),itype(240),istit(76),ib,il,u,v,nstat,dist(18),
1 xmin,slope,bconst,factor,pslope,pconst,ierror,nstits,jstat,fact
1 terp,d,dtop,x1,y1,kcard,jstcor,istcor(82),stcor(82)

```

Z
74

```

1,at,bt,ab,bb,xi,yi,al,b1,ar,br,x2,y2,isav(4)
d=abs(fact*(v-pslope*u-pconst))
do 100 n=1,nstat
  if (d.lt.dist(n)) go to 150
100 continue
  write(6,1) d
  1 format(51h distance for trace identifier is too large. it is ,
  1f10.3)
  n=19
150 return
end
function time(ifake)
implicit integer*2 (i-n)
common      ic(240),itype(240),istit(76),ib,il,u,v,nstat,dist(18)
1,xmin,slope,bconst,factor,pslope,pconst,ierror,nstits,jstat,fact
1,terp,d,dtop,x1,y1,kcard,jstcor,istcor(82),stcor(82)
1,at,bt,ab,bb,xi,yi,al,b1,ar,br,x2,y2,isav(4)
if ((abs(xi).lt.0.00001).and.(abs(yi).lt.0.00001)) go to 100
am=(u*yi-xi*v)/(u-xi)
bm=(v-yi)/(u-xi)
go to 110
100 am=v-bt*u
bm=bt
110 if ((abs(al).gt.0.0001).or.(abs(b1).gt.0.0001)) go to 120
x1=x1
y1=am+bm*x1
go to 130
120 x1=(al-am)/(bm-b1)
y1=(al*bm-am*b1)/(bm-b1)
130 if ((abs(ar).gt.0.0001).or.(abs(br).gt.0.0001)) go to 140
xr=x2
yr=am+bm*x2
go to 150
140 xr=(ar-am)/(bm-br)
yr=(ar*bm-am*br)/(bm-br)
150 diss=sqrt((x1-u)**2+(y1-v)**2)
dmid=sqrt((x1-xr)**2+(y1-yr)**2)
time=xmin*diss/dmid
xslo=20000.
if(abs(x1-u).lt.0.000001) go to 170
xslo=(y1-v)/(x1-u)
170 if (u.lt.x1) time=-time
return
end
function itsum(k)
implicit integer*2 (i-n)
common      ic(240),itype(240),istit(76),ib,il,u,v,nstat,dist(18)
1,xmin,slope,bconst,factor,pslope,pconst,ierror,nstits,jstat,fact
1,terp,d,dtop,x1,y1,kcard,jstcor,istcor(82),stcor(82)
1,at,bt,ab,bb,xi,yi,al,b1,ar,br,x2,y2,isav(4)
c----find sum of types of next k characters. -----
j=ib+1
jj=ib+k
itsum=0
do 10 i=j, jj
10 itsum=itsum+itype(i)
return
end
subroutine a to r (ary,n)
c      subroutine to convert an array (input param#1)
c      from a1 format to r1 format. The length of that
c      array is parameter #2.
c      use:
c      call a to r (array,number)

```

62
75

```
c where:
c      array is the input in a1 format
c          It is converted in place
c      number is the length of the array
c      integer*2 ary(n),blan
c      blan = 8192
1      do 2 i=1,n
2      ary(i)=ary(i)-blan
      return
c      do the reverse of the above
c      entry rtoal(ary,n)
c      blan= -8192
      go to 1
      end
```

program digchk
 character*1 icard, ifip, ibk, izero, ip, icp
 dimension icard(80), ifip(12)
 data ifip/' ', '0', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', '.'/'
 data ibk/' ', izero/'0'/, ip/'p'/, icp/'P'/
 open(2, file='data.c', status='new', form='formatted', blank='zero')
 open(unit=5, access='sequential', form='formatted', blank='zero')
 open(unit=3, file='data.err', access='sequential',
 form='formatted', blank='zero')
 rewind 3
 rewind 2
 itrp=0
 kr=0
 i=0
 10 i=i+1
 ierror=1
 il=1
 if(i .gt. 3000) go to 400
 read(5,100, end=400) icard
 100 format(80ai)
 13 do 20 j=8,36
 do 15 k=1,12
 if(icard(j) .eq. ifip(k)) go to 20
 15 continue
 ierror=2
 write(3,125)icard,il
 kr=kr+i
 icard(j)=ibk
 20 continue
 do 30 j=40,62
 do 25 k=1,12
 if(icard(j) .eq. ifip(k)) go to 30
 25 continue
 ierror=2
 write(3,125)icard,il
 kr=kr+i
 icard(j)=ibk
 30 continue
 do 40 j=66,80
 do 35 k=1,12
 if(icard(j) .eq. ifip(k)) go to 40
 35 continue
 ierror=2
 write(3,125)icard,il
 kr=kr+i
 icard(j)=ibk
 40 continue
 if(icard(6) .ne. ip .and. icard(6) .ne. icp) go to 60
 do 50 j=10,19
 do 45 k=1,11
 if(icard(j) .eq. ifip(k)) go to 50
 45 continue
 ierror=2
 write(3,125)icard,il
 kr=kr+i
 icard(j)=ibk
 50 continue
 go to 70
 60 if(icard(18) .eq. ibk) icard(18)=izero
 if(icard(19) .eq. ibk) icard(19)=izero
 70 if(ierror .eq. 1) itrp=1
 120 format(80ai,/,5x, 'error on line',i5,/) digchk
 220 write(2,100)icard
 if(kr .gt. 100) go to 400

d80p 77

```

program d80p
double precision tm
character*80 a
character*4 last
character*1 ip, icp, a1, a2, a6
character*1 icard(80), izero, iblnk, ione
character*1 last1, last2
dimension ida(12), tm(500), idx(500)
data ip/"P"/, icp/"P"/
data last//ZZZZ//, ione/'1'/
data ida/0, 31, 59, 90, 120, 151, 181, 212, 243, 273, 304, 334/
data izero/"0"/, iblnk/" "
data last1/"Z"/, last2/"z"/
open(8, status='scratch', access='direct',
1form='formatted', recl=80, blank='zero')
open(unit=5, access='sequential', form='formatted', blank='zero')
rewind 5
iph=0
310 i=0
315 read(5,101)a,a1,a2,a6
101 format(a80,t1,2a1,t6,a1)
317 if((a1.eq.last1 .or. a1.eq.last2) .and.
1(a2.eq.last1 .or. a2.eq.last2)) go to 400
if(a6.eq.ip .or. a6.eq.icp) go to 319
if(iph.eq.0) go to 355
write(6,102)a
102 format(a80)
go to 310
319 iph=0
i=i+1
ind=i
write(8,102,rec=ind) a
read(a,320)kyr,kmo,kdy,khr,kmn,sec
320 format(9x,5i2,f5.2,56x)
322 if(kyr.eq.0) go to 355
jdy=365.*kyr+ifix((kyr-1)/4.)-29219
jdy=jdy+ida(kmo)+kdy
mod=kyr-ifix(kyr/4.)*4
if((kmo.gt.2) .and. (mod.eq.0)) jdy=jdy+1
ktm=86400*jdy+3600*khr
if(i.gt.1) go to 352
ktm1=ktm
352 tm(i)=float(ktm-ktm1)+float(60*kmn)+sec
go to 315
355 iph=1
i=i+1
ind=i
write(8,102,rec=ind) a
ii=i
ii=i-1
call sort(tm,idx,ii)
idx(ii)=ii
do 360 k=1,ii
ind=idx(k)
read(8,150,rec=ind) icard
150 format(80a1)
if(icard(6).ne.ip .and. icard(6).ne.icp) go to 359
do 358 kj=10,19
if(icard(kj).eq.iblnk) icard(kj)=izero
358 continue
icard(80)=izero
359 write(6,150) icard
360 continue
go to 310

```

78

```
400 write(6,410) last
410 format(a4,75x,'0')
      stop
      end
      SUBROUTINE SORT(X,KEY,NO)
      DOUBLE PRECISION X
      DIMENSION X(NO),KEY(NO)
      DO 1 I=1,NO
1      KEY(I)=I
      NO=NO
2      IF (NO-15) 21,21,23
21     IF (NO-1) 29,29,22
22     NO=2*(NO/4)+1
      GO TO 24
23     NO=2*(NO/8)+1
24     KO=NO-NO
      JO=1
25     I=JO
26     IF (X(I)-X(I+NO)) 28,28,27
27     TEMP=X(I)
      X(I)=X(I+NO)
      X(I+NO)=TEMP
      KEMP=KEY(I)
      KEY(I)=KEY(I+NO)
      KEY(I+NO)=KEMP
      I=I-NO
      IF (I-1) 28,26,26
28     JO=JO+1
      IF (JO-KO) 25,25,2
29     RETURN
      END
```

```
program d80
character*i icard(80),izero
data izero/'0'
l=0
1 l=l+1
read(5,701,end=900)icard
701 format(80a1)
icard(80)=izero
if(l.gt. 2000) go to 900
write(6,701) icard
go to 1
900 stop
end
```

d80

56
79

hypo 71
180

```

PROGRAM HYP071
C----- PROGRAM: HYP071 (DEC. 21, 1971; REVISED NOV. 25, 1973) -----
CHARACTER*4 MSTA, MBK, MDOL, BLANK, MSTAR, DOT, STAR4
CHARACTER*4 MCENT, WRK, AZRES, PRMK
CHARACTER*3 CRMK, RMK
CHARACTER*1 QUES, ISTAR, INS, IEW, IW
INTEGER*2 SYM
REAL*8 TIME1, TIME2
REAL LATEP, LONEP, MAG, LATR, LONR
COMMON /A3/ NRES(2, 102), NXM(102), NFM(102), SR(2, 102), SRSQ(2, 102),
1           SRWT(2, 102), SX(102), SXMSQ(102), SFM(102), SFMSG(102), QNO(4)   5.
COMMON /A5/ ZTR, XNEAR, XFAR, POS, IQ, KMS, KFM, IPUN, IMAG, IR, QSPA(9, 40)   6.
COMMON /A6/ NMAX, LMAX, NS, NL, MMAX, NR, FNO, Z, X(4, 101), ZSG, NRP, DF(101)   7.
COMMON /A7/ KP, KZ, KOUT, WT(101), Y(4), SE(4), XMEAN(4)                      8.
COMMON /A8/ CAL(101), XMAG(101), FMAG(101), NM, AVXM, SDXM, NF, AVFM,        9. 1
1           SDFM, MAG, KDX(101), AMX(101), PRX(101), CALX(101), FMP(101)      10.
COMMON /A12/ MSTA(101), PRMK(101), W(101), JMIN(101), P(101),                 11.
1           WRK(101), TP(101), DT(101), RMK(101)                            12.
COMMON /A14/ MBK, MDOL, BLANK, MSTAR, DOT, STAR4, QUES, CRMK, MCENT, ISTAR    13.
COMMON /A15/ M, L, J, ORG, JAV, PMIN, AZRES(101), NEAR, IDXS, LATEP, LONEP    14.
COMMON /A17/ TIME1, TIME2, LATR, LONR, KTEST, KAZ, KSORT, KSEL, XFN            15.
COMMON /A19/ KNO, IELV(102), TEST(15), FLT(2, 102), MNO(102), IW(102)        16.
COMMON /A21/ KSMP(102), FMO, DNF, B(4), IPH, KF, AVRPS, IEXIT                17.
COMMON /A23/ AIN(101), RMS, ADJ, SYM(101)                                     18.
COMMON /A25/ INS(102), IEW(102), JPH                                         19.
COMMON /A26/ ISTAR(102), QUES(102), IEW(102), JPH                           20.
C----- 21.
OPEN(UNIT=8,FILE='hypo.input',BLANK='ZERO')
OPEN(UNIT=9,FILE='hypo.print')
REWIND 8
REWIND 9
OPEN(UNIT=2,FILE='hypo.smp')
REWIND 2
OPEN(UNIT=3,FILE='calstn',ACCESS='direct',FORM='formatted',
X RECL=81,BLANK='ZERO')
REWIND 3
OPEN(UNIT=4,FILE="hypo.punch")
REWIND 4
FNULL=9.9
30 M=0
C----- INPUT STATION LIST, CRUSTAL MODEL, & CONTROL CARD 35.
40 CALL INPUT1
IF(IPUN .EQ. 0) GO TO 44
WRITE(4,41)
WRITE(2,41)
41 FORMAT(" DATE      ORIGIN      LAT  ,    LONG     DEPTH     MAG",
1" NO GAP DMIN    RMS   ERH   ERZ  GM")
C----- INITIALIZE SUMMARY OF RESIDUALS 42.
44 DO 48 L=1,NS
NRES(1,L)=0
NRES(2,L)=0
NXM(L)=0
NFM(L)=0
SR(1,L)=0.
SR(2,L)=0.
SRSQ(1,L)=0.
SRSQ(2,L)=0.
SRWT(1,L)=0.
SRWT(2,L)=0.
SX(L)=0.
SXMSQ(L)=0.
SFM(L)=0.
SFMSG(L)=0.
48 CONTINUE
DO 49 I=1,4
49.
50.
51.
52.
53.
54.
55.
56.
57.
58.
59.
```

```

49 QNO(I)=0.          60.
XFN=XFAR-XNEAR+0.000001 61.
TIME1=0 D+00           62.
50 CALL INPUT2         63.
C----- TO PROCESS ONE EARTHQUAKE ----- 64.
    IF (M .EQ. 1) GO TO 900   65.
    IF (NR .GE. 1) GO TO 100 66.
    WRITE(9,55)              67.
    55 FORMAT( //, " ***** EXTRA BLANK CARD ENCOUNTERED *****") 68.
    GO TO 50                69.
100 CALL SINGLE        70.
    IF (IEXIT .EQ. 1) GO TO 50 71.
C----- COMPUTE SUMMARY OF MAGNITUDE RESIDUALS ----- 72.
110 IF (JAV .GT. IQ) GO TO 50 73.
    DO 150 I=1,NRP          74.
        IF (XMAG(I) .EQ. FNULL) GO TO 120 75.
        JI=KDX(I)             76.
        DXMAG=XMAG(I)-AVXM 77.
        NXM(JI)=NXM(JI)+1   78.
        SXM(JI)=SXM(JI)+DXMAG 79.
        SFMSQ(JI)=SFMSQ(JI)+DXMAG**2 80.
120 IF (FMAG(I) .EQ. FNULL) GO TO 150 81.
        JI=KDX(I)             82.
        DFMAG=FMAG(I)-AVFM 83.
        NFM(JI)=NFM(JI)+1   84.
        SFM(JI)=SFM(JI)+DFMAG 85.
        SFMSQ(JI)=SFMSQ(JI)+DFMAG**2 86.
150 CONTINUE            87.
    GO TO 50                88.
900 CONTINUE            89.
C----- END OF ONE DATA SET: PRINT SUMMARY OF RESIDUALS & RETURN ----- 90.
    IF (MSTA(NR+1) .EQ. MSTAR) GO TO 30 92.
    M=1                      93.
    IF (MSTA(NR+1) .EQ. MDOL) GO TO 40 94.
    M=2                      95.
    IF (MSTA(NR+1) .EQ. MCENT) GO TO 40 96.
    WRITE(9,130)
130 FORMAT(' \f')
STOP 22
END

```

68
81

BLOCK DATA *hypnd*
 ----- INITIALIZE CONSTANTS IN COMMON STATEMENTS -----
 212. 57
 213. 81
 INTEGER#4 IBLANK
 REAL RBLANK
 CHARACTER#1 CLASS, QUES, ISTAR
 CHARACTER#1 IB1, KN1, KW1, KS1
 CHARACTER#3 CRMK
 CHARACTER#4 MBK, DOT, MSTAR, MDOL, MCENT, ISTTT, BLANK, STAR4, IONE, AHEAD
 CHARACTER#4 ZDOT, IPRO, CBLANK, IDSTA, LAZT
 COMMON /A6/ NMAX, LMAX, NS, NL, MMAX, NR, FND, Z, X(4, 101), ZSQ, NRP, DF(101) 214.
 COMMON /A10/ ANIN(101), AZ(101), TEMP(101), CA(71), CB(71) 215.
 COMMON /A13/ JDX(102), LDX(101), KEY(101), CLASS(4) 216.
 COMMON /A14/ MBK, MDOL, BLANK, MSTAR, DOT, STAR4, QUES, CRMK, MCENT, ISTAR 217.
 COMMON /A22/ F(9, 9), G(4, 9), H(9), DEPTH(9), IONE 218.
 COMMON /A24/ FLTEP, IPRO, ISTTT, ISKP(4), AHEAD(12), FLIM, AF(3), NDEC 219.
 COMMON /S25/ ZDOT, CBLANK, IBLANK, RBLANK, LAZT
 COMMON /S26/ IDSTA(501), NMAXX, IB1, KN1, KW1, KS1, NSMAX
 DATA CA/ 1. 855365, 1. 855369, 1. 855374, 1. 855383, 1. 855396, 1. 855414,
 1. 855434, 1. 855458, 1. 855487, 1. 855520, 1. 855555, 1. 855595, 1. 855638,
 2 1. 855683, 1. 855733, 1. 855786, 1. 855842, 1. 855902, 1. 855966, 1. 856031,
 3 1. 856100, 1. 856173, 1. 856248, 1. 856325, 1. 856404, 1. 856488, 1. 856573,
 4 1. 856661, 1. 856750, 1. 856843, 1. 856937, 1. 857033, 1. 857132, 1. 857231,
 5 1. 857331, 1. 857435, 1. 857538, 1. 857643, 1. 857750, 1. 857858, 1. 857964,
 6 1. 858074, 1. 858184, 1. 858294, 1. 858403, 1. 858512, 1. 858623, 1. 858734,
 7 1. 858842, 1. 858951, 1. 859061, 1. 859170, 1. 859276, 1. 859384, 1. 859488,
 8 1. 859592, 1. 859695, 1. 859798, 1. 859896, 1. 859995, 1. 860094, 1. 860187,
 9 1. 860279, 1. 860369, 1. 860459, 1. 860544, 1. 860627, 1. 860709, 1. 860787,
 A 1. 860861, 1. 860934/
 DATA CB/ 1. 842808, 1. 842813, 1. 842830, 1. 842858, 1. 842898, 1. 842950,
 1 1. 843011, 1. 843085, 1. 843170, 1. 843265, 1. 843372, 1. 843488, 1. 843617,
 2 1. 843755, 1. 843903, 1. 844062, 1. 844230, 1. 844408, 1. 844595, 1. 844792,
 3 1. 844998, 1. 845213, 1. 845437, 1. 845668, 1. 845907, 1. 846153, 1. 846408,
 4 1. 846670, 1. 846938, 1. 847213, 1. 847495, 1. 847781, 1. 848073, 1. 848372,
 5 1. 848673, 1. 848980, 1. 849290, 1. 849605, 1. 849922, 1. 850242, 1. 850565,
 6 1. 850890, 1. 851217, 1. 851543, 1. 851873, 1. 852202, 1. 852531, 1. 852860,
 7 1. 853188, 1. 853515, 1. 853842, 1. 854165, 1. 854487, 1. 854805, 1. 855122,
 8 1. 855433, 1. 855742, 1. 856045, 1. 856345, 1. 856640, 1. 856928, 1. 857212,
 9 1. 857490, 1. 857762, 1. 858025, 1. 858283, 1. 858533, 1. 858775, 1. 859008,
 A 1. 859235, 1. 859452/
 DATA MBK, DOT, MSTAR, MDOL, MCENT // " " . " " ***", " \$\$\$", " %%"/
 DATA ISTTT// ** "/
 DATA BLANK, STAR4, CLASS// " " , "****", "A", "B", "C", "D"/, QUES//?" /
 DATA LMAX, MMAX, NMAX// 9, 101, 501/, CRMK, ISTAR, IONE//CAL", "*", "1 " /
 DATA AHEAD// " " , " " , " " , " " , " " , " " , " " , " " , " " , " " , " " , " " /
 1 " " , " " , " " , " " , " " , " " /
 DATA ZDOT//0. " /, CBLANK// " /, IBLANK// " /, RBLANK// " /
 DATA NSMAX//102/, LAZT//ZZZZ//
 END

Input |

```

SUBROUTINE INPUT1
C----- INPUT STATION LIST, CRUSTAL MODEL, AND CONTROL CARD ----- 362. 72
CHARACTER*1 IB1, KN1, KW1, INS, IEW, KS1 363. 89
CHARACTER*1 QUES, ISTAR, IW, NEWLYN
CHARACTER*3 CRMK
CHARACTER*4 MDOL, BLANK, MSTAR, DOT, STAR4, MCENT, AZRES, IPRO, ISTTT
CHARACTER*4 HEAD, AHEAD, BHEAD, XEMP
CHARACTER*4 ISW, IONE, MBK, NSTA, IDSTA
REAL*8 TIME1, TIME2 365.
REAL LAT, LON, LAT2, LON2, LATR, LONR 366.
REAL LATEP, LONEP
COMMON /A1/ NSTA(102), DLY(2, 102), FMGC(102), XMGC(102), KLAS(102), 367.
1 PRR(102), CALR(102), ICAL(102), IS(102)
COMMON /A2/ LAT(102), LON(102), DELTA(101), DX(101), DY(101), T(101) 369.
COMMON /A5/ ZTR, XNEAR, XFAR, POS, IQ, KMS, KFM, IPUN, IMAG, IR, QSPA(9, 40) 370.
COMMON /A6/ NMAX, LMAX, NS, NL, MMAX, NR, FND, Z, X(4, 101), ZSQ, NRP, DF(101) 371.
COMMON /A14/ MBK, MDOL, BLANK, MSTAR, DOT, STAR4, QUES, CRMK, MCENT, ISTAR 372.
COMMON /A15/ M, L, J, ORG, JAV, PMIN, AZRES(101), NEAR, IDXN, LATEP, LONEP 373.
COMMON /A16/ KLSS(102), CALS(102), IPRN, ISW
COMMON /A17/ TIME1, TIME2, LATR, LONR, KTEST, KAZ, KSORT, KSEL, XFN 375.
COMMON /A19/ KNO, IELV(102), TEST(15), FLT(2, 102), MNO(102), IW(102) 376.
COMMON /A20/ V( 9), D( 9), VSQ( 9), THK( 9), TID( 9, 9), DID( 9, 9) 377.
COMMON /A22/ F( 9, 9), G(4, 9), H( 9), DEPTH( 9), IONE 378.
COMMON /A24/ FLTEP, IPRO, ISTTT, ISKP(4), AHEAD(12), FLIM, AF(3), NDEC 379.
COMMON /A25/ INS(102), IEW(102), JPH
COMMON /S26/ IDSTA(501), NMAXX, IB1, KN1, KW1, KS1, NSMAX
DIMENSION BHEAD(12), ATEST(15) 380.
DATA HEAD/"HEAD"/ 381.

C----- DO 350 I=1, 15 383.
      ATEST(I) = 1.23456 384.
350 CONTINUE 385.
      WRITE(9, 300) 386.
300 FORMAT('1f') 387.
      IF (M-1) 1, 100, 200 388.
      IF (M-1) 1, 100, 200 389.
C----- INITIALIZE TEST VARIABLES ----- 390.
1 TEST(1)=0.10 391.
TEST(2)=10. 392.
TEST(3)=2. 393.
TEST(4)=0.05 394.
TEST(5)=5. 395.
TEST(6)=4. 396.
TEST(7)=-0.87 397.
TEST(8)=+2.00 398.
TEST(9)=+0.0035 399.
TEST(10)=100. 400.
TEST(11)=8.0 401.
TEST(12)=0.5 402.
TEST(13)=1. 403.
IFLAG=0 404.
C----- INPUT RESET TEST-VARIABLE CARDS AND SELECTION CARD ----- 405.
DO 5 I=1, 16 406.
READ(8, 4) ISW, J, TESTJ, BHEAD
4 FORMAT(A4, 7X, I2, 2X, F9.4, 12A4) 408.
11 IF ((ISW.EQ.MBK).OR.(ISW.EQ.IONE)) GO TO 6 409.
IF(ISW .NE. HEAD) GO TO 12 410.
DO 13 II=1, 12 411.
AHEAD(II)= BHEAD(II) 412.
13 CONTINUE 413.
GO TO 5 414.
12 IFLAG=1 415.
ATEST(J)=TESTJ 416.
5 CONTINUE 417.
6 WRITE(9, 14) AHEAD 418.

```


84

```

14 FORMAT(40X, 12A4)                                419.
      WRITE(9,2)                                     420.
2 FORMAT(///, " ***** PROGRAM: HYP071 REVISED ( 8-30-79) *****" ) 421.
   1",      //,13X, "TEST(1) TEST(2) TEST(3) TEST(4) TEST(5) TEST(6) 422.
   2) TEST(7) TEST(8) TEST(9) TEST(10) TEST(11) TEST(12) TEST(13)" ) 423.
   WRITE(9,3) (TEST(I), I=1,13)                      424.
3 FORMAT(" STANDARD ", 13F9.4)                     425.
   IF (IFLAG .EQ. 0) GO TO 8                         426.
   DO 16 I = 1,15                                     427.
   IF(ATEST(I) .NE. 1.23456) TEST(I)=ATEST(I)        428.
16 CONTINUE                                         429.
   WRITE(9,7) (TEST(I), I=1,13)                      430.
7 FORMAT(" RESET TO ", 13F9.4)                     431.
C----- SQUARE SOME TEST-VARIABLES FOR LATER USE ----- 432.
B TEST(1)=TEST(1)**2                               433.
TEST(2)=TEST(2)**2                               434.
TEST(4)=TEST(4)**2                               435.
C----- INPUT STATION LIST ----- 436.
   DO 50 L=1,NMAX
   IF(MSW.EQ.IONE) GO TO 30
   READ(3,25,REC=L) XEMP, NEWLYN
25   FORMAT(2X,A4,74X,A1)
27   IDSTA(L)=XEMP
   IF(XEMP.EQ.MBK) GO TO 60
   GO TO 50
30   CONTINUE
   READ(3,35,REC=L) XEMP, NEWLYN
35   FORMAT(A4,76X,A1)
   GO TO 27
50   CONTINUE
   WRITE(9,55) NMAX                                483.
55 FORMAT(///, " ***** ERROR: STATION LIST EXCEEDS ARRAY DIMENSION 484.
   xOF ",I4)
   STOP 1                                           485.
60   NMAXX=L-1
C-----NMAXX is actual no. of stations in the complete station list 486.
C----- INPUT CRUSTAL MODEL ----- 487.
   100 WRITE(9,105)
   105 FORMAT(///,7X,"CRUSTAL MODEL 1",/,5X,"VELOCITY      DEPTH") 488.
   DO 130 L=1,LMAX
   READ(8,115) V(L),D(L)
115  FORMAT(2F7.3)                                 492.
   IF (V(L) .LT. 0.01) GO TO 140
   WRITE(9,125) V(L),D(L)
125  FORMAT(3X,2F10.3)                            494.
   DEPTH(L)=D(L)                                 495.
   VSQ(L)=V(L)**2                               496.
130  CONTINUE                                         497.
   WRITE(9,135)
135  FORMAT(///, " ***** ERROR: CRUSTAL MODEL EXCEEDS ARRAY DIMENSION") 500.
   STOP 2                                           501.
140  NL=L-1                                         502.
   N1=NL-1                                         503.
C-----LAYER THICKNESS THK, F & G TERMS          504.
   DO 145 L=1,N1
   THK(L)=D(L+1)-D(L)
145  H(L)=THK(L)                                 505.
C---- COMPUTE TID AND DID                         506.
   DO 150 J=1,NL
   G(1,J)=SQRT(ABS(VSQ(J)-VSQ(1)))/(V(1)*V(J)) 507.
   G(2,J)=SQRT(ABS(VSQ(J)-VSQ(2)))/(V(2)*V(J)) 508.
   G(3,J)=V(1)/SQRT(ABS(VSQ(J)-VSQ(1))+0.000001) 509.
   G(4,J)=V(2)/SQRT(ABS(VSQ(J)-VSQ(2))+0.000001) 510.
   IF (J .LE. 1) G(1,J)=0.                           511.

```

```

      IF (J .LE. 2) G(2,J)=0.          515. 92
      IF (J .LE. 1) G(3,J)=0.          516. 85
      IF (J .LE. 2) G(4,J)=0.          517.
      DO 150 L=1,NL                  518.
      F(L,J)=1.                      519.
      IF (L .GE. J) F(L,J)=2.          520.
150  CONTINUE                      521.
      DO 165 J=1,NL                  522.
      DO 165 M=1,NL                  523.
      TID(J,M)=0.                    524.
165  DID(J,M)=0.                   525.
      DO 170 J=1,NL                  526.
      DO 170 M=J,NL                  527.
      IF (M .EQ. 1) GO TO 170        528.
      M1=M-1                         529.
      DO 160 L=1,M1                  530.
      SQT=SQRT(VSQ(M)-VSQ(L))       531.
      TIM=THK(L)*SQT/(V(L)*V(M))   532.
      DIM=THK(L)*V(L)/SQT          533.
      TID(J,M)=TID(J,M)+F(L,J)*TIM 534.
160  DID(J,M)=DID(J,M)+F(L,J)*DIM 535.
170  CONTINUE                      536.
C----- INPUT CONTROL CARD ----- 543.
200  WRITE(9,205)                 544.
205  FORMAT(//," ZTR XNEAR XFAR POS  IQ  KMS  KFM IPUN IMAG  IR"
     1, " IPRN CODE  LATR  LONR")
     READ(8,215) ZTR, XNEAR, XFAR, POS, IQ, KMS, KFM, IPUN, IMAG, IR, IPRN
     1, KTEST, KAZ, KSORT, KSEL, LAT1, LAT2, LON1, LON2
215  FORMAT(3F5.0, F5.2, 7I5, 1X, 4I1, 2(I4, F6.2))
     WRITE(9,215) ZTR, XNEAR, XFAR, POS, IQ, KMS, KFM, IPUN, IMAG, IR, IPRN
     1, KTEST, KAZ, KSORT, KSEL, LAT1, LAT2, LON1, LON2
     LATR=60. *LAT1+LAT2           550.
     LONR=60. *LON1+LON2          551.
     IF(IPUN.EQ.0) GOTO 220
220  CONTINUE                      552.
     IF (IR .EQ. 0) RETURN         553.
     DO 240 I=1,IR                554.
     READ(8,225) (QSPA(I,J), J=1, 40)
225  FORMAT(20F4.2)               555.
     WRITE(9,235) I, (QSPA(I,J), J=1, 40) 556.
235  FORMAT(/, " QSPA(", I1, "): ", 20F5.2, /, 10X, 20F5.2) 557.
240  CONTINUE                      558.
     RETURN                         559.
     END                           560.
                                561.
                                562.

```

p. 88 followed

Input 2

SUBROUTINE INPUT2	563. <i>73</i>
C----- INPUT PHASE LIST -----	564. <i>86</i>
REAL RBLANK	
INTEGER*4 JTIME, KTIME, KDATE, IBLANK	565.
INTEGER*2 SYM	
CHARACTER*4 RMK1, RMK2, DOT, STAR4, AZRES, ISW, ISTTT, AHEAD, IONE	
CHARACTER*4 IPRO, AZRES, BLANK, WRK, PRMK, SRMK, ZDOT, CBLANK	
CHARACTER*4 NSTA, MSTA, MSTAR, MDOL, MCENT, MBK, AS, IDSTA, LAZT	
CHARACTER*3 CRMK, RMK	
CHARACTER*2 Q, GS, QD	
CHARACTER*1 ICARD, IW, INS, IEW, KN1, KW1, KS1	
CHARACTER*1 CLASS, QUES, ISTAR, IB1, NEWLYN	
REAL*8 TIME1, TIME2	566.
REAL LAT2, LON2, LATEP, LONEP, MAG, LATR, LONR, LAT, LON	
DIMENSION ICARD(80)	
COMMON /A1/ NSTA(102), DLY(2, 102), FMGC(102), XMGC(102), KLAS(102), 1 PRR(102), CALR(102), ICAL(102), IS(102)	568.
COMMON /A2/ LAT(102), LON(102), DELTA(101), DX(101), DY(101), T(101)	
COMMON /A6/ NMAX, LMAX, NS, NL, MMAX, NR, FNO, Z, X(4, 101), ZSQ, NRP, DF(101)	570.
COMMON /AB/ CAL(101), XMAG(101), FMAG(101), NM, AVXM, SDXM, NF, AVFM, 1 SDFM, MAG, KDX(101), AMX(101), PRX(101), CALX(101), FMP(101)	571.
COMMON /A10/ ANIN(101), AZ(101), TEMP(101), CA(71), CB(71)	572.
COMMON /A11/ KDATE, KHR, KMIN, SEC, LAT1, LAT2, LON1, LON2, RMK1, RMK2, 1 IGAP, DMIN, RMSSQ, ERH, G, GS, QD, ADJSQ, INST, AVR, AAR, NI, KNST, JHR	573.
COMMON /A12/ MSTA(101), PRMK(101), W(101), JMIN(101), P(101), 1 WRK(101), TP(101), DT(101), RMK(101)	574.
COMMON /A13/ JDX(102), LDX(101), KEY(101), CLASS(4)	575.
COMMON /A14/ MBK, MDOL, BLANK, MSTAR, DOT, STAR4, QUES, CRMK, MCENT, ISTAR	576.
COMMON /A15/ M, L, J, ORG, JAV, PMIN, AZRES(101), NEAR, IDXS, LATEP, LONEP	577.
COMMON /A16/ KLSS(102), CALS(102), IPRN, ISW	578.
COMMON /A17/ TIME1, TIME2, LATR, LONR, KTEST, KAZ, KSORT, KSEL, XFN	579.
COMMON /A18/ S(101), SRMK(101), WS(101), TS(101), NDS, QRMK(101)	580.
COMMON /A19/ KNO, IELV(102), TEST(15), FLT(2, 102), MNO(102), IW(102)	581.
COMMON /A20/ V(9), D(9), VSQ(9), THK(9), TID(9, 9), DID(9, 9)	582.
COMMON /A21/ KSMP(102), FMO, ONF, B(4), IPH, KF, AVRPS, IEXIT	583.
COMMON /A22/ F(9, 9), G(4, 9), H(9), DEPTH(9), IONE	584.
COMMON /A23/ AIN(101), RMS, ADJ, SYM(101)	585.
COMMON /A24/ FLTEP, IPRO, ISTTT, ISKP(4), AHEAD(12), FLIM, AF(3), NDEC	586.
COMMON /A25/ INS(102), IEW(102), JPH	587.
COMMON /S25/ ZDOT, CBLANK, IBLANK, RBLANK, LAZT	
COMMON /S26/ IDSTA(501), NMAXX, IB1, KN1, KW1, KS1, NSMAX	
C-----	589.
C---for variable first layer:	
VC=V(1)*V(2)/SQRT(VSQ(2)-VSQ(1))	
10 PMIN=9999.	590.
IDXS=0	591.
NS=0	
DO 20 I=1, NSMAX	
KSM(1)=0	593.
20 JDX(I)=0	594.
25 L=1	595.
KMES=0	
30 CONTINUE	
READ(B, 35, END=300) MSTA(L), PRMK(L), W(L), JTIME, JMIN(L), 1 P(L), S(L), SRMK(L),	
2 WS(L), AMX(L), PRX(L), CALP, CALX(L), RMK(L), DT(L), FMP(L), AZRES(L),	
3 SYM(L), AS, QRMK(L), IPRO, ICARD	
35 FORMAT (A4, A4, TL1, F1.0, TR1, I8, I2, F5.2, TR7, F5.2, A4, TL1, F1.0, TR3, 1 F4.0, F3.2, F4.1, TR4, F4.1, A3, F5.2, F5.0, TL55, A4, TL18, A1, TR24, 2 A4, TR27, A1, TL59, A4, TL8, 80A1)	
IF(L .GE. MMAX) GO TO 47	
IF ((MSTA(L).EQ. MSTAR).OR. (MSTA(L).EQ. MDOL).OR. (MSTA(L).EQ. MCENT))	602.
1. OR. (MSTA(L) .EQ. LAZT)) GO TO 300	
IF (MSTA(L).EQ. MBK) GO TO 350	604.

```

KSMP(L)=1          634.
IF(TP(L). GE. PMIN) GO TO 95      635.
PMIN=TP(L)          636.
NEAR=L              637.
GO TO 95            638.
89 IF (TP(L) . GE. PMIN) GO TO 90 639.
PMIN=TP(L)          640.
NEAR=L              641.
90 IF (AS . EQ. CBLANK) GO TO 100 642.
C----- S DATA ----- 643.
    IDXS=1           644.
    LDX(L)=1         645.
    WS(L)=(4. -WS(L))/4. 646.
    IF (IW(L) . EQ. ISTAR) WS(L)=0. 647.
    95 TS(L)=60.*JMIN(L)+S(L)+DT(L) 648.
    100 L=L+1        649.
    IF (L . LT. MMAX) GO TO 30     650.
    WRITE(9,105)       651.
105 FORMAT(//," ***** ERROR: PHASE LIST EXCEEDS ARRAY DIMENSION; EXTR 652.
     1A DATA TREATED AS NEXT EARTHQUAKE") 653.
     GO TO 350          654.
300 M=1              670.
    NR=L-1            671.
    RETURN             672.
350 M=0              673.
400 NR=L-1          674.
    RETURN             675.
C-----FOLLOWING CODE ADDED BY SAM STEWART, MAY 30, 1977.
450 CONTINUE
    WRITE(9,456) ICARD
456 FORMAT (//," ***** PHASE CARD READ ERROR *****",2x,B0A1,//)
    GO TO 30
    END                676.

```

738. *79*

SUBROUTINE OUTPUT
C----- OUTPUT HYPOCENTER ----- *output* 739.

```

INTEGER*2 SYM
INTEGER*4 KDATE, KKYL, KKMO, KKDAY, IBLANK
CHARACTER*4 RMKO, RMK1, RMK2, RMK3, RMK4, RMK5, AZRES, NSTA, MSTA, LAZT
CHARACTER*4 FMT1, FMT2, FMT3, FMT4, WRK, PRMK, SRMK
CHARACTER*4 F1, F2, G1, G2, F4, F5, F6, G3, G4
CHARACTER*4 MBK, MDOL, MSTAR, DOT, ZDOT, STAR4, MCENT
CHARACTER*4 IPRO, ISTTT, AHEAD, ISW, IONE, CBLANK, BLANK
CHARACTER*3 CRMK, RMK
CHARACTER*1 QUES, ISTAR, CLASS, IW
CHARACTER*2 Q, QS, QD
CHARACTER*1 SYM1, SYM2, SYM3, SYMBOL, KS1, KW1, INS, IEW, QRMK
REAL*8 TIME1, TIME2
REAL LAT, LON, LAT2, LON2, LATEP, LONEP, MAG
REAL LATR, LONR, RBLANK
COMMON /A1/ NSTA(102), DLY(2, 102), FMGC(102), XMGC(102), KLAS(102),
1 PRR(102), CALR(102), ICAL(102), IS(102) 743.
COMMON /A2/ LAT(102), LON(102), DELTA(101), DX(101), DY(101), T(101) 745.
COMMON /A5/ ZTR, XNEAR, XFAR, POS, IQ, KMS, KFM, IPUN, IMAG, IR, QSPA(9, 40) 746.
COMMON /A6/ NMAX, LMAX, NS, NL, MMAX, NR, FNO, Z, X(4, 101), ZSQ, NRP, DF(101) 747.
COMMON /A7/ KP, KZ, KOUT, WT(101), Y(4), SE(4), XMEAN(4) 748. 1
COMMON /A8/ CAL(101), XMAG(101), FMAG(101), NM, AVXM, SDXM, NF, AVFM,
1 SDFM, MAG, KDX(101), AMX(101), PRX(101), CALX(101), FMP(101) 749.
COMMON /A10/ ANIN(101), AZ(101), TEMP(101), CA(71), CB(71) 751.
COMMON /A11/ KDATE, KHR, KMIN, SEC, LAT1, LAT2, LON1, LON2, RMK1, RMK2,
1 IGAP, DMIN, RMSSQ, ERH, Q, QS, QD, ADJSQ, INST, AVR, AAR, NI, KNST, JHR 752.
COMMON /A12/ MSTA(101), PRMK(101), W(101), JMIN(101), P(101),
1 WRK(101), TP(101), DT(101), RMK(101) 755.
COMMON /A13/ JDX(102), LDX(101), KEY(101), CLASS(4) 756.
COMMON /A14/ MBK, MDOL, BLANK, MSTAR, DOT, STAR4, QUES, CRMK, MCENT, ISTAR
COMMON /A15/ M, L, J, ORG, JAV, PMIN, AZRES(101), NEAR, IDXS, LATEP, LONEP 758.
COMMON /A16/ KLSS(102), CALS(102), IPRN, ISW
COMMON /A17/ TIME1, TIME2, LATR, LONR, KTEST, KAZ, KSORT, KSEL, XFN 760.
COMMON /A18/ S(101), SRMK(101), WS(101), TS(101), NOS, QRMK(101) 761.
COMMON /A19/ KNO, IELV(102), TEST(15), FLT(2, 102), MNO(102), IW(102) 762.
COMMON /A21/ KSMP(102), FMO, DNF, B(4),IPH, KF, AVRPS, IEXIT 763.
COMMON /A22/ F( 9, 9), G(4, 9), H( 9), DEPTH( 9), IONE 764.
COMMON /A23/ AIN(101), RMS, ADJ, SYM(101) 765.
COMMON /A24/ FLTEP, IPRO, ISTTT, ISKP(4), AHEAD(12), FLIM, AF(3), NDEC 766.
COMMON /A25/ INS(102), IEW(102), JPH 767.
COMMON /S25/ ZDOT, CBLANK, IBLANK, RBLANK, LAZT
DIMENSION FMT1(32), FMT2(24), FMT3(32)
DIMENSION FMT4(16), DEMP(101), SYMBOL(5)
C= DATA FMT1/"(1x, ", "i6, a", "1, 2i", "2, f6", ". 2, i", "3, a1", ", f5. ", "2, i4",
C= "1, a1, ", "f5. 2", ", a1, ", "f6. 2", ", a1, ", "f6. 2", ", 2i3", ", i4, ", 769.
C= "2, "i2, f", "5. 2", ", "f5. 1", ", "f5. 1", ", 2(1", "x, a1", ), 2a", 770.
C= "2, "1, f5", ". 2, 2", "i3, 2", "f5. 2", ", 2(i", "3, 2f", "5. 1)", ", i2)"/
C= DATA FMT2/"(I6, ", "1X, 2", "I2, F", "6. 2", ", "I3, A", ", "1, F5", ". 2, I", "4, A1",
C= "1, F5, ", "2, A1", ", "F6, ", "2, A1", ", "F6. 2", ", I3, ", "I4, F", 773.
C= "2, "5. 1, ", "F5. 2", ", "F5. 1", ", "F5. 1", ", "F5. 1", ", "3A1", ") 774.
C= DATA FMT3/"(1X, ", "A4, F", "6. 1, ", "2I4, ", "1X, A", ", "4, 1X", ", "2I2", ", 4F6",
C= "1, "2, ", "F6. 2", ", A2, ", "F4. 2", ", I4, ", "I3, F", "6. 2, ", "I2, ", 777.
C= "2, "F4. 1", ", A1, ", "1X, A", "3, ", "I4, ", "F4. 1", ", A1, ", "1X, A", 778.
C= "3, "4, 3", "F6. 2", ", A2, ", "F4. 2", ", "F6. 2", ", "T6, ", "A1) 779.
C= DATA FMT4/"(A4, ", "3F6, ", "1, 1X", ", A4, ", "2F6, ", "2, F5", ". 1, ", "F6. 2", 780.
C= "1, "1X, ", "A3, ", "F6. 2", ", I7, ", "2", "I2, 2", "I4, A", "1) 781.
DATA SYM1, SYM2, F1, F2, G1, G2"/"-", "1", "F6. 2", "F5. 1", "A6", "A5"/ 782.
DATA F4, F5, F6, G3, G4"/F4. 1", "I4, ", "F4. 2", "A4", "A4, "/ 783.
DATA SYMBOL/ " ", "1", "2", "Q", "*"/, KS1, KW1/"S", "W"/ 784. 00
C-----
IF ((IPRN .GE. 2) .OR. (KP .EQ. 1)) CALL XFMAGS 785.
LAT1=LATEP/60. 786.
LAT2=LATEP-60.*LAT1 787.

```

```

LON1=LONEP/60.          789. 78
LON2=LONEP-60. *LON1    790. 79
ADJ=SQRT(ADJSQ)         791.
RMS=SQRT(RMSSQ)         792.
JHR=KHR                 793.
OSAVE = ORG              794.
IF (ORG .GE. 0. ) GO TO 5 795.
ORG=ORG+3600.           796.
KHR=KHR-1               797.
5 KMIN=ORG/60. 0          798.
SEC=ORG-60. 0*KMIN       799.
ERH=SQRT(SE(1)**2+SE(2)**2) 800.
IF(ERH .GT. 999. 8) ERH=999. 89 800. 1
IF( SE(3) .GT. 999. 8) SE(3)= 999. 89 800. 2
NO=FNO                  801.
RMK1=CBLANK              802.
RMK2=CBLANK              803.
RMKO=CBLANK              804.
C---- KZ=1 FOR FIXED DEPTH; ONF=0 FOR ORIGIN TIME BASED ON SMP"S 805.
IF -(ONF .EQ. 0. ) RMKO=STAR4 806.
IF (KZ .EQ. 1) RMK2=STAR4 807.
J=0                      808.
DO 10 I=1,NRP            809.
DXI=DX(I)                810.
DYI=DY(I)                811.
IF ((DXI .EQ. 0. ) .AND. (DYI .EQ. 0. )) GO TO 6 812.
JI=KDX(I)                813.
IF (INS(JI) .EQ. KS1) DYI=-DYI 814.
IF (IEW(JI) .EQ. KW1) DXI=-DXI 815.
AZ(I)=AMOD(ATAN2(DXI,DYI)*57. 29578 + 360. , 360. ) 816.
GO TO 7                  817.
6 AZ(I)= 999.             818.
7 CONTINUE                819.
AIN(I)=ASIN(ANIN(I))*57. 29578 820.
IF (AIN(I) .LT. 0. ) AIN(I)=180. +AIN(I) 821.
AIN(I)=180. -AIN(I)        822.
SWT=0.                    823.
IF (LDX(I) .EQ. 0. ) GO TO 8 824.
KK=LDX(I)                825.
SWT=WT(KK)                826.
8 IF ((WT(I) .EQ. 0. ) .AND. (SWT .EQ. 0. )) GO TO 10 827.
J=J+1                     828.
TEMP(J)=AZ(I)            829.
10 CONTINUE                830.
CALL SORT(TEMP,KEY,J)     831.
GAP=TEMP(1)+360. -TEMP(J) 832.
DO 20 I=2,J               833.
DTEMP=TEMP(I)-TEMP(I-1)   834.
IF (DTEMP .GT. GAP) GAP=DTEMP 835.
20 CONTINUE                836.
IGAP=GAP+0. 5             837.
DO 25 I=1,NRP            838.
25 DEMP(I)=DELTA(I)       839.
CALL SORT(DEMP,KEY,NRP)   840.
DO 27 I=1,NRP            841.
K=KEY(I)                  842.
SWT=0.                    843.
IF (LDX(K) .EQ. 0. ) GO TO 26 844.
KK=LDX(K)                845.
SWT=WT(KK)                846.
26 IF ((WT(K) .GT. 0. ) .OR. (SWT .GT. 0. )) GO TO 28 847.
27 CONTINUE                848.
28 DMIN=DEMP(I)           849.
IDMIN=DMIN+0. 5           850.

```

78
91

```

      OFD=Z          851.
      TFD=2.*Z       852.
      IF (OFD .LT. 5.) OFD=5. 853.
      IF (TFD .LT. 10.) TFD=10. 854.
      JS=4           855.
      IF ((RMS .LT. 0.50). AND. (ERH .LE. 5.0)) JS=3 856.
      IF ((RMS .LT. 0.30). AND. (ERH .LE. 2.5). AND. (SE(3) .LE. 5.0)) JS=2 857.
      IF ((RMS .LT. 0.15). AND. (ERH .LE. 1.0). AND. (SE(3) .LE. 2.0)) JS=1 858.
      JD=4           859.
      IF (NO .LT. 6) GO TO 30 860.
      IF ((GAP .LE. 180.). AND. (DMIN .LE. 50.)) JD=3 861.
      IF ((GAP .LE. 135.). AND. (DMIN .LE. TFD)) JD=2 862.
      IF ((GAP .LE. 90.). AND. (DMIN .LE. OFD)) JD=1 863.
 30 JAV=(JS+JD+1)/2          864.
      Q=CLASS(JAV)    865.
      QS=CLASS(JS)    866.
      QD=CLASS(JD)    867.
 50 TIME2=SEC+1. D+02*KMIN+1. D+04*KHR+1. D+06*KDATE 868.
      IF(IPRN .EQ. 0) GO TO 52 869.
      IF(NI .NE. 1) GO TO 60 870.
      IF(NDEC .GE. 1) GO TO 60 871.
      IF (JPH .EQ. 1) GO TO 60 872.
 52 KKYL=KDATE/10000          873.
      KKMO=(KDATE-KKYL*10000)/100 874.
      KKDAY=(KDATE-KKYL*10000-KKMO*100) 875.
      JPH=1           876.
      IF(KSEL) 501,501,505 877.
 501 WRITE(9,502)             878.
 502 FORMAT(///)              879.
      GO TO 535         880.
 505 WRITE(9,506)              881.
 506 FORMAT('\'f')            882.
      51 WRITE(9,53) AHEAD,KKYL,KKMO,KKDAY,KHR,KMIN 883.
      53 FORMAT(/,30X,12A4,T112,I2,"/",I2,"/",I2,4X,I2,":",I2) 884.
 535 IF (TIME2 - TIME1 .GT. -20.) GO TO 60 885.
      WRITE(9,54)          886.
      54 FORMAT(" ***** FOLLOWING EVENT IS OUT OF ORDER *****") 887.
 60 IF ((KP .EQ. 1) .AND. (IPRN .EQ. 0)) GO TO 67 888.
      IF (IPH .EQ. 1) GO TO 62 889.
      WRITE(9,61) INS(1),IEW(1) 890.
 61 FORMAT(/,59X," ADJUSTMENTS (KM) PARTIAL F-VALUES STANDARD ERROR 891.
      1S ADJUSTMENTS TAKEN",/, " I ORIG LAT ",A1 892.
      2, " LONG ",A1,           " DEPTH DM RMS AVRPS SKD CF DLA 893.
      3T DLON   DZ   DLAT  DLON   DZ   DLAT  DLON   DZ   DLAT  DLON   D 894.
      4Z")           895.
      IF (IPRN .EQ. 1) IPH=1 896.
 62 WRITE(9,63) NI,SEC,LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,Z,RMK2,DMIN,RMS,AVRPS, 897.
      1 QS,KF,QD,FLIM,B(2),B(1),B(3),AF(2),AF(1),AF(3),SE(2),SE(1), 898.
      2 SE(3),Y(2),Y(1),Y(3) 899.
 63 FORMAT(I3,F6.2,I3,"-",F5.2,I4,"-",F5.2,F6.2,A1,I3,F5.2,F6.2, 900.
      1 1X,A1,I1,A1,13F6.2) 901.
      IF (KP .EQ. 0) GO TO 100 902.
 67 JNST=KNST*10+INST        903.
      IF (NM .EQ. 0) AVXM=0. 904.
      IF (NF .EQ. 0) AVFM=0. 905.
      FMT1(14)=F1
      FMT1(19)=F2
      FMT1(21)=F2
      FMT2(14)=F1
      FMT2(20)=F2
      FMT2(22)=F2
      IF(MAG .NE. RBLANK) GOTO 68
      FMT1(14)=G1
      FMT2(14)=G1

```


91

```

68 IF(SE(3).NE. 0.) GOTO 70
SE(3)=RBLANK
FMT1(21)=G2
FMT2(22)=G2
70 IF(ERH.NE. 0.) GOTO 72
ERH=RBLANK
FMT1(19)=G2
FMT2(20)=G2
72 WRITE(9,75) INS(1), IEW(1)
75 FORMAT(//, " DATE ORIGIN LAT ",A1," LONG ",A1," DEPTH 923.
1 MAG NO DM GAP M RMS ERH ERZ Q SQD ADJ IN NR AVR AAR NM AV 924.
2 XM SDXM NF AVFM SDFM I") 924.
2XM SDXM NF AVFM SDFM I") 925.
3333 FORMAT(1x,i6,a1,2i2,f6.2,i3,a1,f5.2,i4,a1,f5.2,a1,f6.2,a1,f5.2,
1 2i3,i4,i2,f5.2,f5.1,2(1x,a1),2a1,f5.2,2i3,2f5.2,
2 2(i3,2f5.1),i2)
80 CONTINUE
     WRITE(9,3333)KDATE, RMKO, KHR, KMIN, SEC, LAT1, SYM1, LAT2, LON1, SYM1, LON2 927.
1, RMK1, Z, RMK2, MAG, NO, IDMIN, IGAP, KNO, RMS, ERH, SE(3), Q, QS, SYM2, QD, ADJ 928.
2, JNST, NR, AVR, AAR, NM, AVXM, SDXM, NF, AVFM, SDFM, NI 929.
IF (IPUN .EQ. 0) GO TO 100
IF ((QRMK(1).NE. SYMBOL(4)).AND. (QRMK(1).NE. SYMBOL(5))) 930.
1QRMK(1)=SYMBOL(1)
SYM3=SYMBOL(KNO+1)
     WRITE(4,3020) KDATE, KHR, KMIN, SEC, LAT1, SYM1, LAT2, LON1, SYM1, LON2 934.
1, RMK1, Z, RMK2, MAG, NO, IGAP, DMIN, RMS, ERH, SE(3), Q, SYM3 935.
     WRITE(2,3020) KDATE, KHR, KMIN, SEC, LAT1, SYM1, LAT2, LON1, SYM1, LON2 934.
1, RMK1, Z, RMK2, MAG, NO, IGAP, DMIN, RMS, ERH, SE(3), QRMK(1), Q, SYM3 935.
3020 FORMAT(i6,1x,2i2,f6.2,i3,a1,f5.2,i4,a1,f5.2,a1,f6.2,a1,
1 f6.2,i3,i4,f5.1,f5.2,f5.1,3a1) 936.
100 IF (KP .EQ. 1) GO TO 105
IF (IPRN .LE. 1) GO TO 300
105 WRITE(9,110)
110 FORMAT(//, " STN DIST AZM AIN PRMK HRMN P-SEC TPOBS TPCAL DLY/H1 P 939.
1-RES P-WT AMX PRX CALX K XMAG RMK FMP FMAG SRMK S-SEC TSOBS S-RES 940.
2 S-WT DT")
DO 200 I=1,NRP
K=I
IF (KSORT .EQ. 1) K=KEY(I)
KJI=KDX(K)
TPK=TP(K)-ORG
IF (TPK .LT. 0.) TPK=TPK+3600.
FMT3(10)=F1
IF ((AZRES(K).NE. DOT).AND. (AZRES(K).NE. CBLANK).AND.
1(AZRES(K).NE. ZDOT)) GO TO 114
X(4,K)=RBLANK
FMT3(10)=G1
114 RMK3=BLANK
IF (XMAG(K) .EQ. RBLANK) GO TO 115
IF (ABS(XMAG(K)-AVXM) .GE. 0.5) RMK3=STAR4
115 RMK4=BLANK
IF (FMAG(K) .EQ. RBLANK) GO TO 130
IF (ABS(FMAG(K)-AVFM) .GE. 0.5) RMK4=STAR4
130 FMT3(17)=F4
FMT3(21)=F5
FMT3(22)=F4
FMT4(8)=F1
FMT4(11)=F1
IF (XMAG(K) .NE. RBLANK) GO TO 160
FMT3(17)=G3
FMT4(8)=G1
160 IF (FMAG(K) .NE. RBLANK) GO TO 162
IFMP=IBLANK
FMT3(21)=G4
FMT3(22)=G3

```

85
93

```

        FMT4(11)=G1
162 FMT3(26)=F1
        FMT3(28)=F6
        IAZ=AZ(K)+0.5
        IAIN=AIN(K)+0.5
        IAMX=AMX(K)
        IPRX=100.*PRX(K)+0.5
        IFMP=IBLANK
        IF(FMP(K).NE.RBLANK) IFMP=FMP(K)
        IF(LDX(K).NE.0) GO TO 163
C-----CHECK FOR SMP DATA
        IF(KSMP(K).EQ.0) GO TO 165
        SRES=X(4,K)
        RMK5=BLANK
        SWT=11111.
        TSK=S(K)-P(K)
        GO TO 168
163 KK=LDX(K)
        SRES=X(4,KK)
        RMK5=WRK(KK)
        SWT=WT(KK)
164 TSK=TS(K)-ORG
        GO TO 168
165 S(K)=RBLANK
        TSK=RBLANK
        SRES=RBLANK
        RMK5=BLANK
        SWT=RBLANK
        FMT3(26)=G1
        FMT3(28)=G3
168 FMT3(30)=F1
        DLYK=DLY(KNO,KJI)
        IF(ISW.EQ.IONE) DLYK=FLT(KNO,KJI)
        DTK=DT(K)
        IF(DTK.NE.0.) GO TO 170
        DTK=RBLANK
        FMT3(30)=G1
        IF(FMAG(K).EQ.RBLANK) IFMP=IBLANK
C== following statement clears up the station output, but i dont get
        IF(IFMP.EQ.8224) IFMP=0
C== where the integer value comes from.    sws    sept. 79.
3030 FORMAT(1x,a4,a1,f5.1,2i4,1x,a4,1x,2i2,4f6.2,f6.2,a2,f4.2,i4,i3,
1 f6.2,i2,f4.1,a1,1x,a3,i4,f4.1,a1,1x,a4,3f6.2,a2,f4.2,f5.2)
170 WRITE(9,3030) MSTA(K),IW(KJI),DELTA(K),IAZ,IAIN,PRMK(K),JHR,
1 JMIN(K),P(K),
1 TPK,T(K),DLYK,X(4,K),WRK(K),WT(K),IAMX,IPRX,CAL(K)
2,KLAS(KJI),XMAG(K),RMK3,RMK(K),IFMP,FMAG(K),RMK4,SRMK(K),S(K)
3,TSK,SRES,RMK5,SWT,DTK
        IF(IPUN.NE.2) GO TO 200
        ISEC = 100.*SEC + 0.5
        WRITE(4,3040) MSTA(K),DELTA(K),AZ(K),AIN(K),PRMK(K),TPK,X(4,K)
1,WT(K),XMAG(K),RMK(K),FMAG(K),KDATE,KHR,KMIN,ISEC,KJI,SYM3
3040 FORMAT(a4,3f6.1,1x,a4,2f6.2,f5.1,f6.2,1x,a3,f6.2,
1 i7,2i2,2i4,a1)
200 CONTINUE
        WRITE(9,3032)
3032 FORMAT(1X,'$$$')
        IF(IPUN.NE.2) GO TO 300
        WRITE(4,205)
205 FORMAT(" $$")
300 KHR = JHR
        ORG = OSAVE
        RETURN
        END

```

single

SUBROUTINE SINGLE	1022.
C----- SOLUTION FOR A SINGLE EARTHQUAKE -----	1023 <i>94</i>
INTEGER*4 KDATE	1024.
INTEGER*2 SYM	
CHARACTER*4 MBK, MDOL, BLANK, MSTAR, DOT, STAR4, MCENT	
CHARACTER*4 NSTA, MSTA, RMK1, RMK2, PRMK, SRMK, AHEAD	
CHARACTER*4 WRK, AZRES, CHECK, IPRO, ISTTT, ISW, IONE	
CHARACTER*3 CRMK, RMK	
CHARACTER*1 QUES, ISTAR, IW, CLASS, INS, IEW	
CHARACTER*2 Q, QS, QD	
REAL*8 TIME1, TIME2	1025.
REAL LATRT, LONRT, LATSV, LONSV	1026.
REAL LAT, LON, LAT2, LON2, LATEP, LONEP, MAG, LATR, LONR	1027.
COMMON /A1/ NSTA(102), DLY(2, 102), FMGC(102), XMGC(102), KLAS(102), 1 PRR(102), CALR(102), ICAL(102), IS(102)	1028.
COMMON /A2/ LAT(102), LON(102), DELTA(101), DX(101), DY(101), T(101)	1030.
COMMON /A3/ NRES(2, 102), NXM(102), NFM(102), SR(2, 102), SRSQ(2, 102), 1 SRWT(2, 102), SXM(102), SXMSQ(102), SFM(102), SFMSQ(102), QND(4)	1031. 1032.
COMMON /A5/ ZTR, XNEAR, XFAR, POS, IQ, KMS, KFM, IPUN, IMAG, IR, QSPA(9, 40)	1033.
COMMON /A6/ NMAX, LMAX, NS, NL, MMAX, NR, FNO, Z, X(4, 101), ZSQ, NRP, DF(101)	1034.
COMMON /A7/ KP, KZ, KOUT, WT(101), Y(4), SE(4), XMEAN(4)	1035. 1
COMMON /A8/ CAL(101), XMAG(101), FMAG(101), NM, AVXM, SDXM, NF, AVFM, 1 SDFM, MAG, KDX(101), AMX(101), PRX(101), CALX(101), FMP(101)	1036.
COMMON /A10/ ANIN(101), AZ(101), TEMP(101), CA(71), CB(71)	1038.
COMMON /A11/ KDATE, KHR, KMIN, SEC, LAT1, LAT2, LON1, LON2, RMK1, RMK2, 1 IGAP, DMIN, RMSSG, ERH, G, QS, QD, ADJSQ, INST, AVR, AAR, NI, KNST, JHR	1039.
COMMON /A12/ MSTA(101), PRMK(101), W(101), JMIN(101), P(101)	1040.
COMMON /A13/ JDX(102), LDX(101), KEY(101), CLASS(4)	1043.
COMMON /A14/ MBK, MDOL, BLANK, MSTAR, DOT, STAR4, QUES, CRMK, MCENT, ISTAR	1044.
COMMON /A15/ M, L, J, ORG, JAV, PMIN, AZRES(101), NEAR, IDXS, LATEP, LONEP	1045.
COMMON /A16/ KLSS(102), CALS(102), IPRN, ISW	
COMMON /A17/ TIME1, TIME2, LATR, LONR, KTEST, KAZ, KSORT, KSEL, XFN	1047.
COMMON /A18/ S(101), SRMK(101), WS(101), TS(101), NOS, QRMK(101)	1048.
COMMON /A19/ KNO, IELV(102), TEST(15), FLT(2, 102), MNO(102), IW(102)	1049.
COMMON /A20/ V(9), D(9), VSQ(9), THK(9), TID(9, 9), DID(9, 9)	1050.
COMMON /A21/ KSMP(102), FMD, ONF, B(4), IPH, KF, AVRPS, IEXIT	1051.
COMMON /A22/ F(9, 9), G(4, 9), H(9), DEPTH(9), IONE	1052.
COMMON /A23/ AIN(101), RMS, ADJ, SYM(101)	1053.
COMMON /A24/ FLTEP, IPRD, ISTTT, ISKP(4), AHEAD(12), FLIM, AF(3), NDEC	1054.
COMMON /A25/ INS(102), IEW(102), JPH	1055.
DIMENSION SUM(5), WF(41), ALZ(10), LA(10), LD(10)	
DATA WF/. 95.0, 95.0, 95.0, 95.0, 95.0, 95.0, 94.0, 94.0, 94.0, 93., 1 0.92, 0.92, 0.91, 0.90, 0.88, 0.87, 0.85, 0.83, 0.80, 0.77,	1057. 1058.
2 0.73, 0.69, 0.64, 0.59, 0.53, 0.47, 0.41, 0.34, 0.28, 0.23,	1059.
3 0.18, 0.14, 0.11, 0.08, 0.06, 0.04, 0.03, 0.02, 0.01, 0.01, 0. /	1060.
DATA LA/1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, -1, -1, -1, -1/	1061.
1 LD/+1, -1, +1, -1, 0, 0, +1, -1, +1, -1/	1062.
2 ALZ/-1.0, -1.0, +1.0, +1.0, -1.732, +1.732, -1.0, -1.0, +1.0, +1.0/	1063.
C-----	1064.
AVRPS = 0.0	1065.
IEXIT=0	1066.
LATRT=0.	1067.
ZRES=P(NR+1)	1068.
KNST=JMIN(NR+1)/10	1069.
INST=JMIN(NR+1)-KNST*10	1070.
NRP=NR	1071.
30 IF (IDXS .EQ. 0) GO TO 80	1072.
C----- TREAT S DATA BY AUGMENTING P DATA -----	1073.
NOS=0	1074.
DO 65 I=1, NRP	1075.
IF (LDX(I) .EQ. 0) GO TO 65	1076.
NOS=NOS+1	1077.
NRS=NRP+NOS	1078.

98

```

TP(NRS)=TS(I)          1079.
W(NRS)=WS(I)          1080.
KSMP(NRS)=0            1081.
IF ((KNST.NE.1).AND.(KNST.NE.6)) W(NRS)=0. 1082.
KDX(NRS)=KDX(I)        1083.
LDX(I)=NRS             1084.
WRK(NRS)=BLANK          1085.
65 CONTINUE             1086.
NR=NRP+NDS             1087.
C----- INITIALIZE TRIAL HYPOCENTER ----- 1088.
80 K=KDX(NEAR)          1089.
SVY1 = 0.0              1090.
SVY2 = 0.0              1091.
SVY3 = 0.0              1092.
ERLMT = 0.               1093.
DO 25 I = 1,3           1094.
ISKP(I)=0               1095.
25 CONTINUE             1096.
IF (INST.NE.9) GO TO 90 1097.
READ(B,B5),ORG1,ORG2,LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,Z 1098.
85 FORMAT(F5.0,F5.2,I5,F5.2,I5,2F5.2)       1099.
ORG=60.*ORG1+ORG2      1100.
LATEP=60.*LAT1+LAT2     1101.
LONEP=60.*LON1+LON2     1102.
GO TO 105               1103.
90 IF (NR.GE.3) GO TO 100 1104.
96 WRITE(9,97)            1105.
97 FORMAT(///,"***** INSUFFICIENT DATA FOR LOCATING THIS QUAKE:") 1106.
IF(NRP.EQ.0) NRP = 1     1107.
DO 98 L=1,NRP            1108.
98 WRITE(9,99) MSTA(L),PRMK(L),KDATE,KHR,JMIN(L),P(L),S(L) 1109.
99 FORMAT(5X,2A4,1X,I6,2I2,F5.2,7X,F5.2)       1110.
IEXIT=1                 1111.
IF (NRP.EQ.1) RETURN     1112.
GO TO 575               1113.
100 Z=ZTR                1114.
IF (AZRES(NRP+1).NE.BLANK) Z=ZRES      1115.
ORG=PMIN-Z/5.-1.          1116.
IF(LATRT.EQ.0.) GO TO 102      1117.
LATEP=LATRT              1118.
LONEP=LONRT               1119.
GO TO 105               1120.
102 IF (LATR.EQ.0.) GO TO 104      1121.
LATEP=LATR               1122.
LONEP=LONR               1123.
GO TO 105               1124.
104 LATEP=LAT(K)+0.1        1125.
LONEP=LON(K)+0.1          1126.
105 ADJSQ=0.               1127.
IPH=0                    1128.
NDEC=0                  1129.
PRMSSQ=100000.            1130.
KNO=1
IF (ISW.EQ.IONE) KNO=MNO(K)      1131.
IF (ISW.EQ.IONE) FLTEP=FLT(KNO,K) 1132.
NIMAX=TEST(11)+.0001         1133.
C----- GEIGER'S ITERATION TO FIND HYPOCENTRAL ADJUSTMENTS ----- 1134.
109 NI = 1                1135.
IF (INST.EQ.9) NI=NIMAX      1136.
111 IF(ERLMT.EQ.0.) GO TO 110      1137.
LATEP = LATSV + LA(NA)*DELAT    1138.
LONEP = LONSV + LO(NA)*DELON    1139.
Z = ZSV + ALZ(NA)*DEZ          1140.
IF(Z.LT.0.) Z=0.              1141.

```

110 FMO=0. 1142. *83*
 FNO=0. 1143. *96*
 DO 112 I=1,5 1144.
 112 SUM(I)=0. 1145.
 C----- CALCULATE EPICENTRAL DISTANCE BY RICHTER'S METHOD ----- 1146.
 DO 120 I=1,NR 1147.
 JI=KDX(I) 1148.
 AVL=(LAT(JI)+LATEP)/120. 1149.
 M1=AVL+1.5 1150.
 M2=AVL*10. +1.5 1151.
 DX(I)=(LON(JI)-LONEP)*CA(M1)*COS((M2-1)*.0017453) 1152. 1
 DY(I)=(LAT(JI)-LATEP)*CB(M1) 1153.
 DELTA(I)=SQRT(DX(I)**2+DY(I)**2)+0.000001 1154.
 WT(I)=W(I) 1155.
 IF (NI .LE. 1) GO TO 115 1156.
 C----- DISTANCE WEIGHTING ----- 1157.
 IF (DELTA(I) .LE. XNEAR) GO TO 115 1158.
 WT(I)=W(I)*(XFAR-DELTA(I))/XFN 1159.
 IF (WT(I) .LT. 0.005) WT(I)=0. 1160.
 115 IF ~(WT(I) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 120 1161.
 IF (KSMP(I) .EQ. 1) FMO=FMO+1. 1162.
 FNO=FNO+1. 1163.
 SUM(4)=SUM(4)+WT(I) 1164.
 120 CONTINUE 1165.
 IF (FNO .LT. 3.) GO TO 96 1166.
 AVWT=SUM(4)/FNO 1167.
 C----- NORMALIZE DISTANCE WEIGHTS ----- 1168.
 SUM(4)=0.0 1169.
 DO 122 I=1,NR 1170.
 122 WT(I)=WT(I)/AVWT 1171.
 IF ((NI.LE.2).OR.(KAZ.EQ.0)) GO TO 130 1172.
 C----- AZIMUTHAL WEIGHTING ----- 1173.
 C----- COMPUTE TRAVEL TIMES & DERIVATIVES ----- 1175.
 130 ZSQ=Z**2 1176.
 CALL TRVDRV 1177.
 FDLY=1. 1178.
 IF (ISW .EQ. IONE) FDLY=0. 1179.
 C----- CALCULATE TRAVEL TIME RESIDUALS X(4,I) & MODIFY THE DERIV'S --- 1180.
 140 DO 150 I=1,NR 1181.
 JI=KDX(I) 1182.
 IF (I .LE. NRP) GO TO 145 1183.
 C----- S PHASE DATA ----- 1184.
 T(I)=POS*T(I) 1185.
 X(1,I)=POS*X(1,I) 1186.
 X(2,I)=POS*X(2,I) 1187.
 X(3,I)=POS*X(3,I) 1188.
 X(4,I)=TP(I)-T(I)-ORG-POS*DLY(KNO,JI)*FDLY 1189.
 GO TO 150 1190.
 145 IF (KSMP(I) .EQ. 0) GO TO 146 1191.
 C----- S-P DATA ----- 1192.
 X(1,I)=(POS-1.)*X(1,I) 1193.
 X(2,I)=(POS-1.)*X(2,I) 1194.
 X(3,I)=(POS-1.)*X(3,I) 1195.
 X(4,I)=TS(I)-TP(I)-(POS-1.)*(DLY(KNO,JI)*FDLY+T(I)) 1196.
 GO TO 150 1197.
 C----- P TRAVEL TIME RESIDUAL ----- 1198.
 146 X(4,I)=TP(I)-T(I)-ORG-DLY(KNO,JI)*FDLY 1199.
 150 CONTINUE 1200.
 C----- COMPUTE AVR, AAR, RMSSQ, & SDR ----- 1201.
 DNF=0.0 1202.
 DO 152 I=1,NR 1203.
 DNF = DNF + WT(I)*(1-KSMP(I)) 1204.
 XWT = X(4,I)*WT(I) 1205.
 SUM(1)=SUM(1)+XWT 1206.

```

      SUM(2)=SUM(2)+ABS(XWT) 1207. 24
      SUM(3)=SUM(3)+X(4,I)*XWT 1208. 97
      SUM(5)=SUM(5)+XWT*(1-KSMP(I)) 1209.
152 CONTINUE 1210.
      IF(FNO . GT. FMO) AVRPS=SUM(5)/(DNF) 1211.
      AVR=SUM(1)/FNO 1212.
      AAR=SUM(2)/FNO 1213.
      RMSSQ=SUM(3)/FNO 1214.
      SDR=SQRT(ABS(RMSSQ-AVR**2)) 1215.
      DO 153 I=1,5 1216.
      SUM(I)= 0.0 1217.
153 CONTINUE 1218.
      IF (RMSSQ . GE. TEST(1)) GO TO 154 1219.
      IF(ERLMT . EQ. 1. ) GO TO 167 1220.
      IF(INST. EQ. 9) GO TO 501 1221.
      IF(NI . GE. 2) GO TO 167 1222.
      GO TO 165 1223.
C----- JEFFREYS" WEIGHTING ----- 1224.
154 FMO=0. 1225.
      FND=0. 1226.
      DO 160 I=1,NR 1227.
      WRK(I)=BLANK 1228.
      IF (WT(I) . EQ. 0. ) GO TO 160 1229.
      K=10. *ABS(X(4,I)-AVR)/SDR+1.5 1230.
      IF (K . GT. 41) K=41 1231.
      WT(I)=WT(I)*WF(K) 1232.
      IF (K . GT. 30) WRK(I)=STAR4 1233.
      IF (WT(I) . LT. 0.005) WT(I)=0. 1234.
      IF (WT(I) . EQ. 0. ) GO TO 160 1235.
      IF (KSMP(I) . EQ. 1) FMO=FMO+1. 1236.
      FND=FND+1. 1237.
      SUM(4)=SUM(4)+WT(I) 1238.
160 CONTINUE 1239.
      IF (FNO . LT. 3.) GO TO 96 1240.
      AVWT=SUM(4)/FNO 1241.
      SUM(4)=0.0 1242.
      DNF=0.0 1243.
      DO 164 I=1,NR 1244.
      WT(I)=WT(I)/AVWT 1245.
      DNF = DNF + WT(I)*(1-KSMP(I)) 1246.
      XWT=X(4,I)*WT(I) 1247.
      SUM(5)=SUM(5)+XWT*(1-KSMP(I)) 1248.
164 CONTINUE 1249.
C----- RECALCULATE AVRPS ----- 1250.
      IF(ERLMT . EQ. 1. ) GO TO 163 1251.
      IF(INST . NE. 9) GO TO 163 1252.
      AVRPS = 0.0 1253.
      IF(FNO . NE. FMO) AVRPS = SUM(5)/DNF 1254.
      GO TO 501 1255.
163 IF(FNO.EQ.FMO) AVRPS=0.0 1256.
      IF(FNO.EQ.FMO) GO TO 167 1257.
      AVRPS=SUM(5)/(DNF) 1258.
      SUM(5)=0.0 1259.
      IF(ERLMT . EQ. 1. ) GO TO 167 1260.
C----- RESET FIRST ORIGIN TIME ----- 1261.
      IF(NI.GE.2) GO TO 167 1262.
165 ORG=ORG+AVRPS 1263.
      DO 166 I=1,NR 1264.
      IF(KSMP(I) . EQ. 0) X(4,I)=X(4,I)-AVRPS 1265.
      XWT=WT(I)*X(4,I) 1266.
      SUM(5)=SUM(5)+XWT*(1 - KSMP(I)) 1267.
      SUM(2)=SUM(2)+ABS(XWT) 1268.
      SUM(3)=SUM(3)+X(4,I)*XWT 1269.
166 CONTINUE 1270.

```

IF(FNO . GT. FMO) AVRPS=SUM(5)/(ONF) 1271. *5*
 AAR=SUM(2)/FNO 1272. *98*
 RMSSQ = SUM(3)/FNO 1273.
 GO TO 169 1274.
 C----- FOR NI>1, COMPUTE AAR, & RMSSQ AS IF AVRPS=0. 1275.
 167 DO 168 I=1,NR 1276.
 XWT=WT(I)*(X(4,I)-AVRPS*(1-KSMP(I))) 1277.
 SUM(2)=SUM(2)+ABS(XWT) 1278.
 SUM(3)=SUM(3)+(X(4,I)-AVRPS*(1-KSMP(I)))*XWT 1279.
 168 CONTINUE 1280.
 AAR=SUM(2)/FNO 1281.
 RMSSQ=SUM(3)/FNO 1282.
 IF(ERLMT . EQ. 0.) GO TO 169 1283.
 C----- OUTPUT RMS ERROR OF AUXILIARY POINTS 1284.
 L = LATEP/60. 1285.
 ALA = LATEP - 60.*L 1286.
 L = LONEP/60. 1287.
 ALO = LONEP - 60.*L 1288.
 RMSX= SQRT(RMSSQ) 1289.
 DRMS = RMSX - RMSSV 1290.
 GO TO (1,2,3,4,5,6,1,2,3,4), NA 1291.
 1 WRITE(9,B01) ALA,ALO,Z,AVRPS,RMSX,DRMS 1292.
 B01 FORMAT(5F10.2,10X,F6.2) 1293.
 GO TO 174 1294.
 2 WRITE(9,B02) ALA,ALO,Z,AVRPS,RMSX,DRMS 1295.
 B02 FORMAT(5F10.2,28X,F6.2) 1296.
 GO TO 174 1297.
 3 WRITE(9,B03) ALA,ALO,Z,AVRPS,RMSX,DRMS 1298.
 B03 FORMAT(5F10.2,13X,"(",F6.2,")") 1299.
 GO TO 174 1300.
 4 WRITE(9,B04) ALA,ALO,Z,AVRPS,RMSX,DRMS 1301.
 B04 FORMAT(5F10.2,31X,"(",F6.2,")") 1302.
 IF(NA . EQ. 10) GO TO 550 1303.
 GO TO 174 1304.
 5 WRITE(9,B05) ALA,ALO,Z,AVRPS,RMSX,DRMS 1305.
 B05 FORMAT(/5F10.2,19X,F6.2) 1306.
 WRITE(9,B07) RMSSV 1307.
 B07 FORMAT(40X,F10.2,23X,"0.00") 1308.
 GO TO 174 1309.
 6 WRITE(9,B06) ALA,ALO,Z,AVRPS,RMSX,DRMS 1310.
 B06 FORMAT(5F10.2,22X,"(",F6.2,")") 1311.
 174 NA = NA + 1 1312.
 GO TO 111 1313.
 C----- CHECK IF SOLUTION IS BETTER THAN PREVIOUS ONE 1314.
 169 IF((NI . EQ. 1) . AND. (NDEC . EQ. 0)) GO TO 170 1315.
 IF(PRMSSQ. GE. RMSSQ) GO TO 170 1316.
 NDEC = NDEC +1 1317.
 IF(NDEC . GT. 1) GO TO 175 1318.
 DO 177 I= 1,3 1319.
 B(I) = 0.0 1320.
 AF(I)=-1.0 1321.
 SE(I) = 0.0 1322.
 177 CONTINUE 1323.
 NI = NI -1 1324.
 BM1=Y(1) 1325.
 BM2=Y(2) 1326.
 BM3=Y(3) 1327.
 BMAX = ABS(Y(1)) 1328.
 IIMAX = 1 1329.
 DO 176 I = 2,3 1330.
 IF(ABS(Y(I)).LE. BMAX) GO TO 176 1331.
 BMAX = ABS(Y(I)) 1332.
 IIMAX = I 1333.
 176 CONTINUE 1334.

ISKP(IIMAX)=1 1335. *88*
 Y(1)=-BM1/5. 1336.
 Y(2)=-BM2/5. 1337.
 Y(3)=-BM3/5. 1338.
 Y(4)=-Y(1)*XMEAN(1)-Y(2)*XMEAN(2)-Y(3)*XMEAN(3) 1339.
 XADJSQ=Y(1)**2+Y(2)**2+Y(3)**2 1340.
 KP=0 1341.
 IF(XADJSQ . LT. 4. *TEST(4)/25.) GO TO 170 1342.
 175 IF(NDEC . EQ. 5) GO TO 170 1343.
 GO TO 325 1344.
 C----- STEPWISE MULTIPLE REGRESSION ANALYSIS OF TRAVEL TIME RESIDUALS-1345.
 170 IF(NDEC . GE. 1) NI = NI + 1 1346.
 IF (INST . EQ. 1) GO TO 250 1347.
 IF(ISKP(3) . EQ. 1) GO TO 250 1348.
 IF (INST . EQ. 9) GO TO 501 1349.
 IF ((FNO. EQ. 3) . AND. (FMO.LT. 3)) GO TO 250 1350.
 C---- FREE SOLUTION 1351.
 200 KZ=0 1352.
 KF=0 1353.
 CALL SWMREG 1354.
 C----- AVOID CORRECTING DEPTH IF HORIZONTAL CHANGE IS LARGE -----1355.
 IF (Y(1)**2+Y(2)**2 . LT. TEST(2)) GO TO 300 1356.
 C---- FIXED DEPTH SOLUTION 1357.
 250 KZ=1 1358.
 KF=0 1359.
 CALL SWMREG 1360.
 C----- LIMIT FOCAL DEPTH CHANGE & AVOID HYPOCENTER IN THE AIR -----1361.
 300 DO 275 I= 1,3 1362.
 ISKP(I)=0 1363.
 275 CONTINUE 1364.
 OLDY1=Y(1) 1365.
 OLDY2=Y(2) 1366.
 OLDY3=Y(3) 1367.
 ABSY1=ABS(Y(1)) 1368.
 ABSY2=ABS(Y(2)) 1369.
 ABSY3=ABS(Y(3)) 1370.
 IF(ABSY1. GT. ABSY2) GO TO 305 1371.
 ABSGR=ABSY2 1372.
 GO TO 308 1373.
 305 ABSGR=ABSY1 1374.
 308 IF(ABSY3. LE. TEST(5)) GO TO 310 1375.
 I=ABSY3/TEST(5) 1376.
 Y(3)=Y(3)/(I+1) 1377.
 310 IF((Z+Y(3)). GT. 0.0) GO TO 315 1378.
 Y(3)=-Z*TEST(12)+. 000001 1379.
 ISKP(3) = 1 1380.
 C----- LIMIT HORIZONTAL ADJUSTMENT OF EPICENTER -----1381.
 315 IF(ABSGR. LE. TEST(10)) GO TO 320 1382.
 I=ABSGR/TEST(10) 1383.
 Y(1)=Y(1)/(I+1) 1384.
 Y(2)=Y(2)/(I+1) 1385.
 320 Y(4)=Y(4)-(Y(3)-OLDY3)*XMEAN(3)-(Y(1)-OLDY1)*XMEAN(1) 1386.
 1 -(Y(2)-OLDY2)*XMEAN(2) 1387.
 XADJSQ=Y(1)**2+Y(2)**2+Y(3)**2 1388.
 KP=0 1389.
 NDEC=0 1390.
 JPH=0 1391.
 325 IF (IPRN . GE. 1) CALL OUTPUT 1392.
 IF(NDEC . GE. 1) GO TO 330 1393.
 C----- TERMINATE ITERATION IF HYPOCENTER ADJUSTMENT < TEST(4) -----1394.
 IF (XADJSQ . LT. TEST(4)) GO TO 500 1395.
 330 IF(NI . EQ. NIMAX) GO TO 500 1396.
 C----- ADJUST HYPOCENTER -----1397.
 350 AVL=LATEP/60. 1398.

375 M1=AVL+1.5
 M2=AVL*10.+1.5
 DY1 =Y(1)/(CA(M1)*COS((M2-1)*.0017453))
 DY2 =Y(2)/CB(M1)
 LATEP=LATEP+DY2
 LONEP=LONEP+DY1
 Z=Z+Y(3)
 ORG=ORG+Y(4)
 SVY1 = Y(1)
 SVY2 = Y(2)
 SVY3 = Y(3)
 ADJSQ=XADJSQ
 IF(NDEC . EQ. 0) PRMSSQ=RMSSQ
 IF(NDEC . GE. 1) GO TO 110
 400 NI = NI + 1
 IF(NI . LE. NIMAX) GO TO 111
 C----- RESET ORIGIN TIME -----
 500 ORG=ORG+XMEAN(4)
 GO TO 502
 501 XMEAN(4)=0.0
 502 DO 505 I=1,5
 505 SUM(I)=0.0
 SUMM = 0.0
 DO 510 I=1,NR
 IF (KSMP(I) . EQ. 0) X(4,I)=X(4,I)-XMEAN(4)
 IF (WT(I) . EQ. 0.) GO TO 510
 IF(INST . NE. 9) GO TO 509
 XWTS=WT(I)*(X(4,I)**2)
 IF(KSMP(I) . EQ. 0) XWTS=WT(I)*((X(4,I)-AVRPS)**2)
 SUMM = SUMM + XWTS
 509 XWT=X(4,I)*WT(I)
 SUM(1)=SUM(1)+XWT
 SUM(2)=SUM(2)+ABS(XWT)
 SUM(3)=SUM(3)+X(4,I)*KWT
 SUM(5)=SUM(5)+XWT*(1-KSMP(I))
 510 CONTINUE
 RM9SV = SUMM/FNO
 AVR=SUM(1)/FNO
 AVRPS = 0.0
 IF(FNO . GT. FMO) AVRPS=SUM(5)/DNF
 AAR=SUM(2)/FNO
 RMSSQ=SUM(3)/FNO
 C----- COMPUTE ERROR ESTIMATES BY SOLVING FULL NORMAL EQUATION -----
 520 KF=2
 KP=1
 KZ=0
 CALL SWMREG
 DO 521 I =1,3
 521 Y(I)=0.0
 IF(INST. EQ. 1) KZ = 1
 CALL OUTPUT
 QND(JAV)=QND(JAV)+1.
 IF (JAV . GT. IQ) GO TO 523
 C----- COMPUTE SUMMARY OF TRAVEL TIME RESIDUALS -----
 DO 522 I=1,NRP
 IF ((WT(I). EQ. 0.) . OR. (KSMP(I). EQ. 1)) GO TO 522
 JI=KDX(I)
 NRES(KNO,JI)=NRES(KNO,JI)+1
 SR(KNO,JI)=SR(KNO,JI)+X(4,I)*WT(I)
 SRSQ(KNO,JI)=SRSQ(KNO,JI)+X(4,I)**2*WT(I)
 SRWT(KNO,JI)=SRWT(KNO,JI)+WT(I)
 522 CONTINUE
 523 IF (KTEST . NE. 1) GO TO 550
 C----- COMPUTE RMS AT AUXILIARY POINTS -----

```

RMSSV = SQRT(RMSSQ) 1465. 1466
IF(INST.EQ.9) RMSSV = SQRT(RM9SV) 1466. 1467
ERLMT = 1. 1467.
LATSV = LATEP 1468.
LONSV = LONEP 1469.
ZSV = Z 1470.
AVL = LATEP/60. 1471.
M1 = AVL + 1.5 1472.
M2 = AVL*10. + 1.5 1473.
DELAT = TEST(13)/CB(M1) 1474.
DELON = TEST(13)/(CA(M1)*COS((M2-1)*.0017453)) 1475. 1
DEZ = TEST(13) 1476.
WRITE(9,525) 1477.
525 FORMAT (/"      LAT      LON      Z      AVRPS      RMS
1          DRMS"/)
NA=1 1478.
GO TO 111 1479.
550 TIME1=TIME2 1480.
575 CONTINUE 1481.
C-----CHECK FOR MULTIPLE SOLUTIONS OF THE SAME EARTHQUAKE -----
IF(IPRD.NE.1STTT) RETURN 1482.
NR=NRP 1483.
NRP1=NR +1 1484.
READ(8,600) CHECK,IPRD,KNST,INST,ZRES,LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,
1 AZRES(NRP1) 1485.
WRITE(9,601) CHECK,IPRD,KNST,INST,ZRES,LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2 1486.
601 FORMAT(//2A4,9X,2I1,F5.2,1X,2(I4,F6.2), "--- RUN AGAIN ---") 1487.
600 FORMAT(2A4,9X,2I1,F5.2,1X,2(I4,F6.2),T21,A4) 1488.
LATRT=60.*LAT1+LAT2 1489.
LONRT=60.*LON1+LON2 1490.
IF(CHECK.EQ.BLANK) GO TO 30 1491.
WRITE(9,610) CHECK 1492.
610 FORMAT(/" ERROR ",A4," SKIPPED. INST. CARD DID NOT FOLLOW ***") 1493.
RETURN 1494.
END 1495.

```

SWMREG

```

SUBROUTINE SWMREG
C----- COMPUTE GEIGER ADJUSTMENTS BY STEP-WISE MULTIPLE REGRESSION OF TRAVEL TIME RESIDUALS
C CHARACTER*8 ENT, ELM
C CHARACTER*4 ISW, IPRO, ISTTT, AHEAD
C CHARACTER*IW
COMMON /A6/ NMAX, LMAX, NS, NL, MMAX, NR, FNO, Z, X(4, 101), ZSQ, NRP, DF(101) 1653.
COMMON /A7/ KP, KZ, KOUT, W(101), Y(4), BSE(4), XMEAN(4) 1654. 102
COMMON /A16/ KLSS(102), CALS(102), IPRN, ISW 1655.
COMMON /A19/ KNO, IELV(102), TEST(15), FLT(2, 102), MNO(102), IW(102) 1656. 0
COMMON /A21/ KSMP(102), FMO, ONF, B(4),IPH, KF, AVRPS, IEXIT 1657.
COMMON /A24/ FLTEP, IPRO, ISTTT, ISKP(4), AHEAD(12), FLIM, AF(3), NDEC 1658.
DIMENSION XSUM(4), SIGMA(4), IDX(4), V(3), PF(3), A(7, 7), T(7, 7), S(4, 4) 1659.
DATA L, M, MM, M1/3, 4, 7, 5/, ENT, ELM/"ENTERING", "LEAVING. "/ 1660.
C----- 1661.
      KFLAG=0 1662.
      SVTEST = TEST(3) 1663.
      ONF=0. 0 1664.
      FLIM = TEST(3) 1665.
      DO 2 I=1, 3 1666.
      AF(I)=-1. 00 1667.
      2 CONTINUE 1668.
      DO 5 I=1, NR 1669.
      ONF=ONF + W(I)*(1-KSMP(I)) 1670.
      5 CONTINUE 1671.
      DO 10 I=1, MM 1672.
      DO 10 J=1, MM 1673.
      10 A(I, J)=0. 1674.
C----- COMPUTE MEANS, STANDARD DEVIATIONS, AND CORRECTED SUMS OF SQUARE 1675.
      DO 40 I=1, M 1676.
      XSUM(I)=0. 1677.
      XMEAN(I)=0. 1678.
      DO 40 J=1, M 1679.
      S(I, J)=0. 1680.
      DO 50 K=1, NR 1681.
      DO 50 I=1, M 1682.
      TEMP=X(I, K)*W(K) 1683.
      ETMP=TEMP*(1-KSMP(K)) 1684.
      XSUM(I)=XSUM(I)+ETMP 1685.
      DO 50 J=I, M 1686.
      50 S(I, J)=S(I, J)+TEMP*X(J, K) 1687.
      DO 70 I=1, M 1688.
      IF (ONF .EQ. 0.) GO TO 65 1689.
      XMEAN(I)=XSUM(I)/ONF 1690.
      DO 60 J=I, M 1691.
      60 S(I, J)=S(I, J)-XSUM(I)*XSUM(J)/ONF 1692.
      65 A(I, I)=1. 1693.
      IF (S(I, I) .LT. 0. 000001) S(I, I)=0. 000001 1694.
      SIGMA(I)=SQRT(S(I, I)) 1695.
      70 CONTINUE 1696.
C----- COMPUTE AND AUGMENT CORRELATION MATRIX A 1697.
      DO 80 I=1, L 1698.
      I1=I+1 1699.
      DO 80 J=I1, M 1700.
      QZ=SIGMA(I)*SIGMA(J) 1701.
      IF(QZ.EQ. 0.) QZ=. 1E-10 1702.
      A(I, J)=S(I, J)/QZ 1703.
      80 A(J, I)=A(I, J) 1704.
      PHI=FNO-1. 1705.
      DO 120 I=M1, MM 1706.
      A(I-M, I)=1. 1707.
      120 A(I, I-M)=-1. 1708.
      130 DO 140 I=1, M 1709.
      B(I)=0. 1710.

```

```

      Y(I)=0.          1713. 90
      BSE(I)=0.        1714. 101
140  IDX(I)=0       1715.
      IF (IPRN .LT. 3) GO TO 150
      WRITE(9,45)
45   FORMAT(///, "***** DATA *****", //, 4X, "K", 8X, "W"
      1, 14X, "X1", 14X, "X2", 14X, "X3", 14X, "X4", /)
      DO 47 K=1,NR
      WRITE(9,46) K,W(K), (X(I,K), I=1,M)
46   FORMAT(I5,8E16.8)
47   CONTINUE
      WRITE(9,75) (XMEAN(I), I=1,M)
75   FORMAT(/, " MEAN", 16X, BE16.8)
      WRITE(9,76) (SIGMA(I), I=1,M)
76   FORMAT(/, " SIGMA", 15X, 7E16.8)
      WRITE(9,77)
77   FORMAT(///, " ***** CORRECTED SUMS OF SQUARES MATRIX *****", /)
      DO 78 I=1,M
78   WRITE(9,95) (S(I,J), J=1,M)
      WRITE(9,85)
85   FORMAT(///, " ***** CORRELATION MATRIX R *****", /)
      DO 90 I=1,M
90   WRITE(9,95) (A(I,J), J=1,M)
95   FORMAT(7E18.8)
C-----STEPWISE MULTIPLE REGRESSION
      WRITE(9,125) NR,L,TEST(3)
125  FORMAT(///, "***** STEPWISE MULTIPLE REGRESSION ANALYSIS"
      1, " *****", //, " NUMBER OF DATA.....", I5
      2, " ,", " NUMBER OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES...", I5
      3, " ,", " CRITICAL F-VALUE.....", F8.2)
150  DO 300 NSTEP=1,L
      NU=0
      MU=0
      IF (IPRN .LT. 3) GO TO 155
      WRITE(9,154) NSTEP,KZ,KF
154  FORMAT(//, " ***** STEP NO.", I2, " *****", 5X, "KZ =", I2, 5X, "KF =", I2)
C-----FIND VARIABLE TO ENTER REGRESSION
155  VMAX=0.
      MAX=NSTEP
      DO 160 I=1,L
      IF(ISKP(I).EQ.1) GO TO 160
      IF (IDX(I) .EQ. 1) GO TO 160
      IF ((I.EQ.3).AND.(KZ.EQ.1)) GO TO 160
      IF(ABS(A(I,I)).LT.1.E-10) A(I,I)=1.E-10
      V(I)=A(I,M)*A(M,I)/A(I,I)
      IF (V(I) .LE. VMAX) GO TO 160
      VMAX=V(I)
      MAX=I
160  CONTINUE
      F=0.0
      IF(VMAX EQ. 0.0) GO TO 163
      IF(VMAX EQ. A(M,M)) VMAX=A(M,M)-1.E-12
      F=(PHI-1.)*VMAX/(A(M,M)-VMAX)
      IF(F .GE. 1000.) F=999.99
163  AF(MAX)=F
      IF(KF .GE. 2) GO TO 165
      IF (F .LT. TEST(3)) GO TO 400
165  IF ((MAX.EQ.3).AND.(KZ.EQ.1)) GO TO 300
166  NU=MAX
      IDX(NU)=1
      PHI=PHI-1.
C-----COMPUTE MATRIX T FOR THE ENTRANCE OF VARIABLE X(NU)
      DO 170 J=1,MM
      IF(A(NU,NU).EQ.0.0) A(NU,NU)=.1E-10

```

```

170 T(NU,J)=A(NU,J)/A(NU,NU) 1774. PF
DO 180 I=1,MM 1775. 104
IF (I .EQ. NU) GO TO 180
DO 175 J=1,MM 1776.
175 T(I,J)=A(I,J)-A(I,NU)*A(NU,J)/A(NU,NU) 1777.
180 CONTINUE 1778.
DO 190 I=1,MM 1779.
DO 190 J=1,MM 1780.
190 A(I,J)=T(I,J) 1781.
DO 200 I=1,L 1782.
IF (IDX(I) .EQ. 0) GO TO 200 1783.
IF (ABS(A(M,M)*A(I+M,I+M)) .LT. .000001 ) GO TO 195 1784.
PF(I)=PHI*A(I,M)**2/(A(M,M)*A(I+M,I+M)) 1785.
IF(PF(I) .GE. 1000.0) PF(I)=999.99 1786.
AF(I) = PF(I) 1787.
GO TO 200 1788.
195 PF(I) = 999.99 1789.
200 CONTINUE 1790.
IF (IPRN .LT. 3) GO TO 210 1791.
C= CALL ANSERR(A,S,XMEAN,SIGMA,IDX,PHI,L,M,MM,PF,NU,ENT) 1792.
WRITE(9,555) 1793.
555 FORMAT(/, " S. ANSERR ELIMINATED", //)
210 IF (KF .EQ. 2) GO TO 300 1794.
IF(KF .GE. 3) GO TO 450 1795.
C----FIND VARIABLE TO LEAVE REGRESSION 1796.
DO 250 K=1,L 1797.
IF (IDX(K) .EQ. 0) GO TO 250 1798.
IF (PF(K) .GE. TEST(3)) GO TO 250 1799.
MU=K 1800.
F=PF(MU) 1801.
IDX(MU)=0 1802.
PHI=PHI+1. 1803.
DO 220 J=1,MM 1804.
IF(A(MU+M,MU+M), EQ. 0.0) A(MU+M,MU+M)=. 1E-10
220 T(MU,J)=A(MU,J)/A(MU+M,MU+M) 1805.
DO 230 I=1,MM 1806.
IF (I .EQ. MU) GO TO 230 1807.
DO 225 J=1,MM 1808.
IF (J .EQ. MU) GO TO 225 1809.
T(I,J)=A(I,J)-A(I,MU+M)*A(MU+M,J)/A(MU+M,MU+M) 1810.
225 CONTINUE 1811.
230 CONTINUE 1812.
DO 240 I=1,MM 1813.
IF (I .EQ. MU) GO TO 240 1814.
T(I,MU)=A(I,MU)-A(I,MU+M)/A(MU+M,MU+M) 1815.
240 CONTINUE 1816.
DO 245 I=1,MM 1817.
DO 245 J=1,MM 1818.
245 A(I,J)=T(I,J) 1819.
IF (IPRN .LT. 3) GO TO 250 1820.
C= CALL ANSERR(A,S,XMEAN,SIGMA,IDX,PHI,L,M,MM,PF,MU,ELM) 1821.
WRITE(9,555) 1822.
250 CONTINUE 1823.
300 CONTINUE 1824.
C----CHECK TERMINATION CONDITION 1825.
400 KOUT=0 1826.
DO 410 I=1,L 1827.
410 KOUT=KOUT+IDX(I) 1828.
B(4)=XMEAN(M) 1829.
IF (KOUT .NE. 0) GO TO 450 1830.
IF(KF .NE. 1) GO TO 420 1831.
KF = 3 1832.
GO TO 150 1833.
420 TEST(3)= TEST(3)/TEST(6)

```

```

FLIM=TEST(3)          1834. 92
KF=1                 1835. 10
KFLAG = 0             1836.
IF(TEST(6) . GT. 1.) GO TO 150 1837.
KFLAG = 1             1838.
KF = 4               1839.
GO TO 150            1840.
C-----COMPUTE REGRESSION CONSTANT, COEFFICIENTS, AND STANDARD ERRORS
450 YSE=77. 7          1841.
IF (PHI . GE. 1) YSE=SIGMA(M)*SQRT(ABS(A(M,M)/PHI)) 1842.
DO 500 I=1,L          1843.
IF (IDX(I) . EQ. 0) GO TO 500 1844.
IF(S(I,I).EQ.0.0) S(I,I)=.1E-10 1845.
B(I)=A(I,M)*SQRT(S(M,M)/S(I,I)) 1846.
BSE(I)=YSE*SQRT(ABS(A(I+M,I+M)/S(I,I))) 1847.
IF(KF . NE. 3) Y(I)=B(I) 1848.
IF(KFLAG . EQ. 0) GO TO 480 1849.
IF(ABS(B(I)) . LE. TEST(6)*BSE(I)) Y(I)=0. 1850.
480 IF(PHI . LT. 1.) BSE(I) = 0. 1851.
B(4)=B(4)-Y(I)*XMEAN(I) 1852.
500 CONTINUE           1853.
IF(KF . NE. 3) Y(4)=B(4) 1854.
TEST(3)=SVTEST        1855.
RETURN                1856.
END                   1857.

```

trvdrv 1858 93
1859 106

```

SUBROUTINE TRVDRV
C----- COMPUTE TRAVEL TIME AND DERIVATIVES FROM CRUSTAL MODEL -----
REAL*8 TIME1, TIME2
REAL LAT, LON, LATR, LONR, MAG
CHARACTER*1 IW
CHARACTER*4 ISW, IONE, IPRO, ISTTT, AHEAD
COMMON /A2/ LAT(102), LON(102), DELTA(101), DX(101), DY(101), T(101) 1862
COMMON /A6/ NMAX, LMAX, NS, NL, MMAX, NR, FNO, Z, X(4, 101), ZSQ, NRP, DF(101) 1863.
COMMON /A8/ CAL(101), XMAG(101), FMAG(101), NM, AVXM, SDXM, NF, AVFM, 1864.
1 SDFM, MAG, KDX(101), AMX(101), PRX(101), CALX(101), FMP(101) 1865.
COMMON /A10/ ANIN(101), AZ(101), TEMP(101), CA(71), CB(71) 1866.
COMMON /A16/ KLSS(102), CALS(102), IPRN, ISW
COMMON /A17/ TIME1, TIME2, LATR, LONR, KTEST, KAZ, KSORT, KSEL, XFN 1868.
COMMON /A19/ KNO, IELV(102), TEST(15), FLT(2, 102), MNO(102), IW(102) 1869.
COMMON /A20/ V( 9), D( 9), VSQ( 9), THK( 9), TID( 9, 9), DID( 9, 9) 1870.
COMMON /A22/ F( 9, 9), G(4, 9), H( 9), DEPTH( 9), IONE 1871.
COMMON /A24/ FLTEP, IPRO, ISTTT, ISKP(4), AHEAD(12), FLIM, AF(3), NDEC 1872.
DIMENSION TINJ(21), DIDJ(21), TR(21) 1873.

C----- IF .NOT.(ISW .EQ. IONE) GO TO 5 1874.
C-----INITIALIZATION FOR FIXED LAYER MODEL -----
DO 1 L=1, NL 1875.
IF (D(L) .GT. Z) GO TO 2 1876.
1 CONTINUE 1877.
JL=NL 1878.
GO TO 3 1879.
2 JJ=L 1880.
JL=L-1 1881.
3 TKJ=Z-D(JL) 1882.
TKJSQ=TKJ**2+0.000001 1883.
IF (JL .EQ. NL) GO TO 5 1884.
DO 4 L=JJ, NL 1885.
SQT=SQRT(VSQ(L)-VSQ(JL)) 1886.
TINJ(L)=TID(JL, L)-TKJ*SQT/(V(L)*V(JL)) 1887.
4 DIDJ(L)=DID(JL, L)-TKJ*V(JL)/SQT 1888.
XGVMAX=V(JJ)*V(JL)*(TINJ(JJ)-TID(JL, JL))/(V(JJ)-V(JL)) 1889.
5 DO 300 I=1, NR 1890.
IF (ISW .NE. IONE) GO TO 45 1891.
C-----INITIALIZATION FOR VARIABLE LAYER MODEL -----
JI=KDX(I) 1892.
DEPTH(2)=FLT(KNO, JI) 1893.
IF (Z .LT. FLTEP) DEPTH(2)=0.5*(FLT(KNO, JI)+FLTEP) 1894.
THK(1)=DEPTH(2) 1895.
THK(2)=D(3)-DEPTH(2) 1896.
DH1=THK(1)-H(1) 1897.
DH2=THK(2)-H(2) 1898.
DO 10 L=1, NL 1899.
IF (DEPTH(L) .GT. Z) GO TO 20 1900.
10 CONTINUE 1901.
JL=NL 1902.
GO TO 30 1903.
20 JJ=L 1904.
JL=L-1 1905.
30 TKJ=Z-DEPTH(JL) 1906.
TKJSQ=TKJ**2+0.000001 1907.
IF (JL .EQ. NL) GO TO 100 1908.
C-----CALCULATION FOR REFRACTED WAVES -----
DO 40 L=JJ, NL 1909.
SQT=SQRT(VSQ(L)-VSQ(JL)) 1910.
TIX=F(1, JL)*DH1*G(1, L)+F(2, JL)*DH2*G(2, L)+TID(JL, L) 1911.
DIX=F(1, JL)*DH1*G(3, L)+F(2, JL)*DH2*G(4, L)+DID(JL, L) 1912.
TINJ(L)=TIX-TKJ*SQT/(V(L)*V(JL)) 1913.
40 DIDJ(L)=DIX-TKJ*V(JL)/SQT 1914.
TIX=F(1, JL)*DH1*G(1, JL)+F(2, JL)*DH2*G(2, JL)+TID(JL, JL) 1915.

```

97

```

XOVMAX=V(JJ)*V(JL)*(TINJ(JJ)-TIX)/(V(JJ)-V(JL))
GO TO 50
45 IF (JL .EQ. NL) GO TO 100
50 DO 60 M=JJ,NL
60 TR(M)=TINJ(M)+DELTA(I)/V(M)
TMIN=999. 99
DO 70 M=JJ,NL
IF (TR(M) .GT. TMIN) GO TO 70
IF (DIDJ(M) .GT. DELTA(I)) GO TO 70
K=M
TMIN=TR(M)
70 CONTINUE
IF (DELTA(I) .LT. XOVMAX) GO TO 90
C----TRAVEL TIME & DERIVATIVES FOR REFRACTED WAVE
80 T(I)=TR(K)
DTDD=1. 0/V(K)
DTDH=-SQRT(VSQ(K)-VSQ(JL))/(V(K)*V(JL))
ANIN(I)=-V(JL)/V(K)
GO TO 260
C----CALCULATION FOR DIRECT WAVE -----
90 IF (JL .NE. 1) GO TO 100
SQT=SQRT(ZSQ+DELTA(I)**2)
TDJ1=SQT/V(1)
IF (TDJ1 .GE. TMIN) GO TO 80
C----TRAVEL TIME & DERIVATIVES FOR DIRECT WAVE IN FIRST LAYER
T(I)=TDJ1
DTDD=DELTA(I)/(V(1)*SQT)
DTDH=Z/(V(1)*SQT)
ANIN(I)=DELTA(I)/SQT
GO TO 260
C----FIND A DIRECT WAVE THAT WILL EMERGE AT THE STATION
100 XBIG=DELTA(I)
XLIT=DELTA(I)*TKJ/Z
IF(XLIT.GE. 1.0E16) WRITE(9,997) XLIT,DELTA(I),TKJ,Z
997 FORMAT (' XLIT,DELTA(I),TKJ,Z = ',(2X,4E15.8), ' ST. 1952. ')
UB=XBIG/SQRT(XBIG**2+TKJSQ)
UL=XLIT/SQRT(XLIT**2+TKJSQ)
IF(XLIT.GE. 1.0E16) WRITE(9,996) XLIT
996 FORMAT (' STMNT. 1954, XLIT = ', E15.8)
UBSQ=UB**2
ULSQ=UL**2
DELBIG=TKJ*UB/SQRT((1.-UB)*(1.+UB)+0.000001)
DELLIT=TKJ*UL/SQRT((1.-UL)*(1.+UL)+0.000001)
J1=JL-1
IF(JL.LE.1) WRITE(9,995) JL
995 FORMAT (' STMNT 1959, JL = ', I8)
IF (J1.LT.1) GO TO 115
DO 110 L=1,J1
VR=V(JL)/V(L)
DELBIG=DELBIG+(THK(L)*UB)/SQRT((VR-UB)*(VR+UB)+.000001)
110 DELLIT=DELLIT+(THK(L)*UL)/SQRT((VR-UL)*(VR+UL)+.000001)
115 CONTINUE
DO 170 LL=1,25
C----
C----following abs function added to prevent numerical roundoff making
C---- dellit slightly greater than delbig
IF (ABS(DELBIG-DELLIT) .LT. 0.02) GO TO 180
IF(XLIT.GE. 1.0E16) WRITE(9,994) XLIT
994 FORMAT (' STMNT 1964, XLIT= ', E15.8)
XTR=XLIT+(DELTA(I)-DELLIT)*(XBIG-XLIT)/(DELBIG-DELLIT)
IF(XTR.GE. 1.0E18) GOTO 99
U=XTR/SQRT(XTR**2+TKJ*TKJ)
USQ=U**2
DELXTR=TKJ*U/SQRT(1.000001-USQ)

```

95
108

```

C----following statement is an identity, from the preceding 3 statements
      DELXTR=XTR
      DO 120 L=1, J1
      120 DELXTR=DELXTR+(THK(L)*U)/SQRT(VSQ(JL)/VSQ(L)-USQ)
          XTEST=DELTA(I)-DELXTR
          IF (ABS(XTEST) .LE. 0.02) GO TO 190
          IF (XTEST) 140, 190, 150
      140 XBIG=XTR
          DELBIG=DELXTR
          GO TO 160
      150 XLIT=XTR
          DELLIT=DELXTR
      160 IF (LL .LT. 10) GO TO 170
          IF (1.0-U .LT. 0.0002) GO TO 190
      170 CONTINUE
      180 XTR=0.5*(XBIG+XLIT)
          U=XTR/SQRT(XTR**2+TKJSQ)
          USQ=U**2
      190 IF (1.0-U .GT. 0.0002) GO TO 220
C----IF U IS TOO NEAR 1, COMPUTE TDIR AS WAVE ALONG THE TOP OF LAYER JL
      IF (ISW .EQ. IONE) GO TO 195
      TDC=TID(JL, JL)+DELTA(I)/V(JL)
      GO TO 200
      195 TIX=F(1, JL)*DH1*G(1, JL)+F(2, JL)*DH2*G(2, JL)+TID(JL, JL)
          TDC=TIX+DELTA(I)/V(JL)
      200 IF (JL .EQ. NL) GO TO 210
          IF (TDC .GE. TMIN) GO TO 80
      210 T(I)=TDC
          DTDD=1.0/V(JL)
          DTDH=0.0
          ANIN(I)=0.9999999
          GO TO 260
C----TRAVEL TIME & DERIVATIVES FOR DIRECT WAVE BELOW FIRST LAYER
      220 TDIR=TKJ/(V(JL)*SQRT(1.0-USQ))
          DO 240 L=1, J1
      240 TDIR=TDIIR+(THK(L)*V(JL))/(VSQ(L)*SQRT(VSQ(JL)/VSQ(L)-USQ))
          IF (JL .EQ. NL) GO TO 245
          IF (TDIIR .GE. TMIN) GO TO 80
      245 T(I)=TDIIR
          SRR=SQRT(1.-USQ)
          SRT=SRR**3
          ALFA=TKJ/SRT
          BETA=TKJ*U/(V(JL)*SRT)
          DO 250 L=1, J1
          STK=(SQRT(VSQ(JL)/VSQ(L)-USQ))**3
          VTK=THK(L)/(VSQ(L)*STK)
          ALFA=ALFA+VTK*VSQ(JL)
      250 BETA=BETA+VTK*V(JL)*U
          DTDD=BETA/ALFA
          DTDH=(1.0-V(JL)*U*DTDD)/(V(JL)*SRR)
          ANIN(I)=U
C----SET UP PARTIAL DERIVATIVES FOR REGRESSION ANALYSIS -----
      260 X(1, I)=-DTDD*DX(I)/DELTA(I)
          X(2, I)=-DTDD*DY(I)/DELTA(I)
          X(3, I)=DTDH
      300 CONTINUE
          RETURN
      99  CONTINUE
          WRITE(9, 998) TKJ, Z
      998 FORMAT ('TKJ= ', E15.8, ' Z= ', E15.8)
          WRITE(9, 999) I, LL, XTR, XLIT, XBIG, DELLIT, DELBIG, DELTA(I)
      999 FORMAT (1X, 2I5, 6(2X, E15.8))
          END

```

2024.

SUBROUTINE XFMAGS xfmags
 C----- COMPUTE X-MAGNITUDE AND F-MAGNITUDE -----
 INTEGER*4 IBLANK
 CHARACTER*4 NSTA, MBK, MDOL, BLANK, MSTAR, DOT, STAR4, MCENT, ISW, CBLANK
 CHARACTER*4 LAZT
 CHARACTER*3 CRMK
 CHARACTER*1 QUES, ISTAR, IW
 REAL LAT, LON, MAG, RBLANK
 COMMON /A1/ NSTA(102), DLY(2, 102), FMGC(102), XMGC(102), KLAS(102),
 1 PRR(102), CALR(102), ICAL(102), IS(102) 2025. 95
 COMMON /A2/ LAT(102), LON(102), DELTA(101), DX(101), DY(101), T(101) 2026. 109
 COMMON /A5/ ZTR, XNEAR, XFAR, POS, IQ, KMS, KFM, IPUN, IMAG, IR, QSPA(9, 40) 2031.
 COMMON /A6/ NMAX, LMAX, NS, NL, MMAX, NR, FNO, Z, X(4, 101), ZSQ, NRP, DF(101) 2032.
 COMMON /A8/ CAL(101), XMAG(101), FMAG(101), NM, AVXM, SDXM, NF, AVFM,
 1 SDFM, MAG, KDX(101), AMX(101), PRX(101), CALX(101), FMP(101) 2033.
 COMMON /A14/ MBK, MDOL, BLANK, MSTAR, DOT, STAR4, QUES, CRMK, MCENT, ISTAR 2034. 1
 COMMON /A16/ KLSS(102), CALS(102), IPRN, ISW
 COMMON /A19/ KNO, IELV(102), TEST(15), FLT(2, 102), MNO(102), IW(102) 2036.
 COMMON /S25/ ZDOT, CBLANK, IBLANK, RBLANK, LAZT
 DIMENSION RSPA(B, 20) 2037.
 DATA ZMC1, ZMC2, PWC1, PWC2/0.15, 3.38, 0.80, 1.50/ 2038.
 DATA RSPA/-0.02, 1.05, -0.15, -0.13, 0.66, 0.55, 0.17, 0.42,
 2 0.14, 1.18, -0.01, 0.01, 0.79, 0.66, 0.27, 0.64, 2039.
 3 0.30, 1.29, 0.12, 0.14, 0.90, 0.76, 0.35, 0.84, 2040.
 4 0.43, 1.40, 0.25, 0.27, 1.00, 0.86, 0.43, 0.95, 2041.
 5 0.55, 1.49, 0.38, 0.41, 1.08, 0.93, 0.49, 1.04, 2042.
 6 0.65, 1.57, 0.53, 0.57, 1.16, 1.00, 0.55, 1.13, 2043.
 7 0.74, 1.63, 0.71, 0.75, 1.23, 1.07, 0.63, 1.24, 2044.
 8 0.83, 1.70, 0.90, 0.95, 1.30, 1.15, 0.72, 1.40, 2045.
 9 0.92, 1.77, 1.07, 1.14, 1.38, 1.25, 0.83, 1.50, 2046.
 A 1.01, 1.86, 1.23, 1.28, 1.47, 1.35, 0.95, 1.62, 2047.
 B 1.11, 1.96, 1.35, 1.40, 1.57, 1.46, 1.08, 1.73, 2048.
 C 1.20, 2.05, 1.45, 1.49, 1.67, 1.56, 1.19, 1.84, 2049.
 D 1.30, 2.14, 1.55, 1.58, 1.77, 1.66, 1.30, 1.94, 2050.
 E 1.39, 2.24, 1.65, 1.67, 1.86, 1.76, 1.40, 2.04, 2051.
 F 1.47, 2.33, 1.74, 1.76, 1.95, 1.85, 1.50, 2.14, 2052.
 G 1.53, 2.41, 1.81, 1.83, 2.03, 1.93, 1.58, 2.24, 2053.
 H 1.56, 2.45, 1.85, 1.87, 2.07, 1.97, 1.62, 2.31, 2054.
 I 1.53, 2.44, 1.84, 1.86, 2.06, 1.96, 1.61, 2.31, 2055.
 J 1.43, 2.36, 1.76, 1.78, 1.98, 1.88, 1.53, 1.92, 2056.
 K 1.25, 2.18, 1.59, 1.61, 1.82, 1.72, 1.37, 1.49, 2057.
 C----- 2058.
 NM=0 2059.
 AVXM=0
 SDXM=0
 NF=0
 AVFM=0
 SDFM=0
 DO 40 I=1, NRP 2060.
 XMAG(I)=RBLANK 2061.
 RAD2=DELTA(I)**2+ZSQ 2062.
 IF ((RAD2.LT.1.) .OR. (RAD2.GT.360000.)) GO TO 30 2063.
 JI=KDX(I)
 K=KLAS(JI)
 AMXI=ABS(AMX(I)) 2064.
 CAL(I)=CALX(I) 2065.
 IF ((CAL(I).LT.0.01) .OR. (ICAL(JI).EQ.1)) CAL(I)=CALR(JI) 2066.
 IF ((AMXI.LT.0.01) .OR. (CAL(I).LT.0.01)) GO TO 30 2067.
 IF ((K.LT.0) .OR. (K.GT.8)) GO TO 30 2068.
 XLMR=0 2069.
 IF (K.EQ.0) GO TO 20 2070.
 PRXI=PRX(I) 2071.
 IF (PRXI.LT.0.01) PRXI=PRR(JI) 2072.
 IF (IR.EQ.0) GO TO 10 2073.

IF ((PRXI.GT.20.) .OR. (PRXI.LT.0.033)) GO TO 30
 FQ=10.*ALOG10(1./PRXI)+20.
 IFQ=FQ
 XLMR=QSPA(K,IFQ)+(FQ-IFQ)*(QSPA(K,IFQ+1)-QSPA(K,IFQ))
 GO TO 20
 10 IF ((PRXI.GT.3.) .OR. (PRXI.LT.0.05)) GO TO 30
 FQ=10.*ALOG10(1./PRXI)+6.
 IFQ=FQ
 XLMR=RSPA(K,IFQ)+(FQ-IFQ)*(RSPA(K,IFQ+1)-RSPA(K,IFQ))
 20 BLAC=ALOG10(AMXI/(2.*CAL(I)))-XLMR
 RLD2=ALOG10(RAD2)
 BLNT=ZMC1-PWC1*RLD2
 IF (RAD2.GE.40000.) BLNT=ZMC2-PWC2*RLD2
 XMAG(I)=BLAC-BLNT+XMGC(JI)
 NM=NM+1
 AVXM=AVXM+XMAG(I)
 SDXM=SDXM+XMAG(I)**2
 30 FMAG(I)=RBLANK
 IF (FMP(I).EQ.RBLANK) GO TO 40
 FMAG(I)=TEST(7)+TEST(8)*ALOG10(FMP(I))+TEST(9)*DELTA(I)+FMGC(JI)
 NF=NF+1
 AVFM=AVFM+FMAG(I)
 SDFM=SDFM+FMAG(I)**2
 40 CONTINUE
 IF (NM.EQ.0) GO TO 50
 AVXM=AVXM/NM
 SDXM=SQRT(SDXM/NM-AVXM**2+.0001)
 50 IF (NF.EQ.0) GO TO 60
 AVFM=AVFM/NF
 SDFM=SGRT(SDFM/NF-AVFM**2+.0001)
 60 IF (NM.EQ.0) AVXM=RBLANK
 IF (NF.EQ.0) AVFM=RBLANK
 IF (IMAG-1) 70,80,90
 70 MAG=AVXM
 RETURN
 80 MAG=AVFM
 RETURN
 90 MAG=0.5*(AVXM+AVFM)
 IF (AVXM.EQ.RBLANK) GO TO 80
 IF (AVFM.EQ.RBLANK) GO TO 70
 RETURN
 END

sort 93
1500. 111

```

SUBROUTINE SORT(X,KEY,NO)                               sort
DIMENSION X(NO),KEY(NO)
C-----
      DO 1 I=1,NO
 1    KEY(I)=I
      MO=NO
 2    IF (MO-15) 21,21,23
 21   IF (MO-1) 29,29,22
 22   MO=2*(MO/4)+1
      GO TO 24
 23   MO=2*(MO/8)+1
 24   KO=NO-MO
      JO=1
 25   I=JO
 26   IF (X(I)-X(I+MO)) 28,28,27
 27   TEMP=X(I)
      X(I)=X(I+MO)
      X(I+MO)=TEMP
      KEMP=KEY(I)
      KEY(I)=KEY(I+MO)
      KEY(I+MO)=KEMP
      I=I-MO
 28   IF (I-1) 28,26,26
      JO=JO+1
 29   IF (JO-KO) 25,25,2
      RETURN
      END

```

1502.
1503.
1504.
1505.
1506.
1507.
1508.
1509.
1510.
1511.
1512.
1513.
1514.
1515.
1516.
1517.
1518.
1519.
1520.
1521.
1522.
1523.
1524.
1525.
1526.

MCZLNG
99
112

```

program mizing
dimension nsta(400),slat(400),slon(400),idx(400),msta(200),
1azm(200),key(200),ltap(400),ldev(400)
character*1 ibk,ifmt,nst4
character*2 ldev
character*3 ltap
character*131 a,card
character*4 nsta,msta,zzzz,kblk,ktst,dtst,itst,mdol
character*5 blk5,mag
data blk5/'   ',ibk'  ',zzzz'ZZZZ'
data kblk/'  ',dtst'DATE',itst'STN ',mdol'$$$'
data gptst/15.0/,tdz/25.0/,tde/1.70/
open(unit=8,file='calstrn',blank='zero')
open(unit=5,access='sequential',form='formatted',blank='zero')
rewind 5
rewind 8
i=0
2 i=i+1
read(8,690) nsta(i),lat,xlat,lon,xlon,ltap(i),ldev(i),nst4
if(nsta(i).eq.kblk.or.nsta(i).eq.zzzz) go to 12
if(nst4.ne.ibk) go to 3
slat(i)=60.*lat+xlat
slon(i)=60.*lon+xlon
go to 2
3 i=i-1
go to 2
12 nbst=i-1
690 format(2x,a4,i2,f5.2,1x,i3,f5.2,t72,a3,1x,a2,t6,a1)
15 read(5,700,end=150) ifmt,a
700 format(a1,a131)
if(ifmt.ne.ibk) go to 120
read(a,701) card,ktst
701 format(a131,t2,a4)
write(6,707) card
707 format(ix,a131)
if(ktst.ne.dtst) go to 15
16 read(5,700,end=150) ifmt,a
if(ifmt.ne.ibk) go to 121
read(a,702) card,kyr
702 format(a131,t1,i2)
write(6,707) card
if(kyr.gt.90.or.kyr.lt.1) go to 150
read(a,703) elat,xlate,lon,e,lon,xlon,xmag,dmin,mag
703 format(18x,i2,1x,f5.2,1x,i3,1x,f5.2,8x,f5.2,3x,f3.0,t45,a5)
ihd=0
elat=60.*late+xlate
elon=60.*lon+xlon
do 17 i=1,nbst
idx(i)=999
17 continue
18 read(5,700,end=150) ifmt,a
if(ifmt.ne.ibk) go to 122
read(a,701) card,ktst
write(6,707) card
if(ktst.ne.itst) go to 18
j=0
19 read(5,700,end=28) ifmt,a
if(ifmt.ne.ibk) go to 123
read(a,704) card,ktst
704 format(a131,t1,a4)
write(6,707) card
if(ktst.eq.kblk.or.ktst.eq.mdol) go to 32
j=j+1
read(a,705)msta(j),azm(j)

```

113

```

705 format(a4,6X,f4.0)
    do 25 i=1,nbst
        if(nsta(i) .eq. msta(j)) go to 27
25 continue
    write(6,725) msta(j)
725 format(5x,a4,' not on station list')
    go to 19
27 idx(i)=j
    go to 19
28 if(j .lt. 1) go to 150
32 nobs=j
    call sort(azm,key,nobs)
    nj=nobs+1
    azm(nj)=azm(1)+360.
    tdel=tdz*xmag**tde
    if(mag .eq. blk5) tdel=100.
    do 100 i=1,nbst
        if(idx(i) .ne. 999) go to 100
        call dstaz(slat(i),slon(i),elat,elon,dist,azim)
        if(dist .gt. tdel) go to 100
        if(azim .le. azm(1)) azim=azim+360.
        do 70 j=2,nj
            if(azim .lt. azm(j)) go to 80
70 continue
80 exgap=azm(j)-azm(j-1)
    rdgap =azm(j)-azim
    tgap=azim-azm(j-1)
    if(tgap .lt. rdgap) rdgap=tgap
    if((dist .gt. dmin) .and. (rdgap .lt. gptst)) go to 100
    if (azim .gt. 360.) azim=azim-360.
    if(ihd .eq. 1) go to 82
    write(6,755)
755 format(/,10x,'missing station delta azim ex-gap rd-gap',
1'   tape dev')
    ihd=1
    82 write(6,760) nsta(i),dist,azim,exgap,rdgap,ltap(i),ldev(i)
760 format(21x,a4,2f7.1,2f8.1,4x,a3,4x,a2)
100 continue
    go to 15
120 write(6,770)
770 format(/)
    go to 15
121 write(6,770)
    go to 16
122 write(6,770)
    go to 18
123 write(6,770)
    go to 19
150 stop
    end
    SUBROUTINE SORT(X,KEY,NO)
    DIMENSION X(NO),KEY(NO)
    DO 1 I=1,NO
    1 KEY(I)=I
    MO=NO
    2 IF(MO=15) 21,21,23
21 IF(MO=1) 29,29,22
    22 MO=2*(MO/4)+1
    GO TO 24
    23 MO=2*(MO/8)+1
    24 KO=NO-MO
        JO=1
    25 I=JO
    26 IF(X(I)-X(I+MO)) 28,28,27

```

```
27 TEMP=X(I)
    X(I)=X(I+MO)
    X(I+MO)=TEMP
    KEMP=KEY(I)
    KEY(I)=KEY(I+MO)
    KEY(I+MO)=KEMP
    I=I-MO
    IF(I-1) 28, 26, 26
28 J0=J0+1
    IF(J0-K0) 25, 25, 2
29 RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE DSTAZ(SLAT, SLON, ELAT, ELON, DIST, AZIM)
ALAT=0.5*(SLAT+ELAT)
ALAT1=ALAT*3.14159/10800.
ALAT2=2.*ALAT1
ALAT3=3.*ALAT1
ALAT4=4.*ALAT1
AA=(111.4151-0.0946*COS(ALAT3)/COS(ALAT1))/60.
BB=(111.1321-0.5661*COS(ALAT2)+0.0021*COS(ALAT4))/60.
XF=AA*COS(ALAT1)*(SLON-ELON)
YF=BB*(SLAT-ELAT)
DIST=SQRT(XF*XF+YF*YF)
AYF=ABS(YF)
IF(AYF .LT. 0.000001) YF=0.000001
353 IF(YF .LE. 0.0) GO TO 356
354 AZ=-ATAN(XF/YF)
    GO TO 357
356 AZ=3.14159-ATAN(XF/YF)
357 IF(AZ) 358, 358, 359
358 AZ=AZ+6.28318
359 AZIM=57.29578*AZ
RETURN
END
```

MLSNG 115

```

program misng
dimension nsta(400),slat(400),slon(400),idx(400),msta(200),
lazm(200),key(200),ltap(400),ldev(400),ptt(200),kard(80)
character*1 ibk,iprt,kard,idol,nst4,istr
character*2 ldev
character*3 ltap
character*80 card
character*80 a
character*4 nsta,msta,zzzz,kblk
character*5 blk5,mag
data blk5/'      ',ibk//',zzzz/''ZZZZ'',istr//'*'
data kblk/'      ',idol//'$'
data gptst/15.0/,tdz/25.0/,tde/1.70/
open(unit=8,file='calstr',blank='zero')
open(unit=5,access='sequential',form='formatted',blank='zero')
rewind 5
rewind 8
i=0
2 i=i+1
read(8,705) nsta(i),lat,xlat,lon,xlon,ltap(i),ldev(i),nst4
if(nsta(i) .eq. kblk .or. nsta(i) .eq. zzzz) go to 12
if(nst4 .ne. ibk) go to 3
slat(i)=60.*lat+xlat
slon(i)=60.*lon+xlon
go to 2
3 i=i-1
go to 2
12 nbst=i-1
705 format(2x,a4,i2,f5.2,1x,i3,f5.2,t72,a3,1x,a2,t6,a1)
read(5,707) iprt
707 format(a1)
15 read(5,710,end=150) card,kyr,sec,late,xlate,lon,elone,xmag,
idmin,mag
710 format(a80,t1,i2,t13,f5.2,1x,i2,1x,f5.2,1x,i3,1x,f5.2,9x,f5.2,
17x,f5.2,t46,a5)
if(kyr .eq. 99 .or. kyr .lt. 1) go to 150
ihd=0
elat=60.*late+xlate
elon=60.*lon+elone
write(6,711)
711 format(///,' DATE      ORIGIN      LAT      LONG      DEPTH      MAG',
1' NO GAP DMIN RMS ERH ERZ QM')
write(6,722) card
722 format(a80)
do 20 i=1,nbst
idx(i)=999
20 continue
if(iprt .ne. ibk) go to 21
write(6,713)
713 format(/, 'STN      DIST      AZIM      ANIN      PHSE      POBS      PTM      PRES      PWT      ',
1'XMAG      FMAG')
21 do 30 j=1,300
read(5,701) a
701 format(a80)
read(a,702) kard
702 format(80a1)
if(kard(2) .eq. idol) go to 32
if(kard(30) .eq. istr) go to 203
read(a,720) msta(j),azm(j),ptt(j)
720 format(a4,6x,f6.1,11x,f6.2)
if(iprt .ne. ibk) go to 22
pobs=ptt(j)+sec
write(6,723) msta(j),(kard(l),l=5,27),pobs,(kard(l),l=28,50),
1(kard(1),l=55,60)

```

FB 116

```

723 format(a4,23a1,f7.2,29a1)
      go to 22
203 read(a,721) msta(j),azm(j)
721 format(a4,6x,f6.1)
      if(iprt.ne.1bk) go to 22
      write(6,724)msta(j),(kard(l),l=5,27),(kard(l),l=28,50),
1(kard(1),l=55,60)
724 format(a4,23ai,'***** ',29a1)
22 do 25 i=1,nbst
      if(nsta(i).eq.msta(j)) go to 27
25 continue
      write(6,725) msta(j)
725 format(5x,a4,' not on station list')
      go to 30
27 idx(i)=j
30 continue
32 write(6,726)
726 format(' $$$')
      nobs=j-1
      call sort(azm,key,nobs)
      nj=nobs+1
      azm(nj)=azm(1)+360.
      tdel=tdz*xmag**tde
      if(mag.eq.bik5) tdel=100.
      do 100 i=1,nbst
      if(idx(i).ne.999) go to 100
      call dstaz(slat(i),slon(i),elat,elon,dist,azim)
      if(dist.gt.tdel) go to 100
      if(azim.le.azm(1)) azim=azim+360.
      do 70 j=2,nj
      if(azim.lt.azm(j)) go to 80
70 continue
80 exgap=azm(j)-azm(j-1)
      rdgap=azm(j)-azim
      tgap=azim-azm(j-1)
      if(tgap.lt.rdgap) rdgap=tgap
      if((dist.gt.dmin).and.(rdgap.lt.gptst)) go to 100
      if(azim.gt.360.) azim=azim-360.
      if(ihd.eq.1) go to 82
      write(6,755)
755 format(/,10x,'missing station delta azim ex-gap rd-gap',
1'   tape dev')
      ihd=1
82 write(6,760) nsta(i),dist,azim,exgap,rdgap,ltap(i),ldev(i)
760 format(21x,a4,2f7.1,2f8.1,4x,a3,4x,a2)
100 continue
      go to 15
150 stop
end
SUBROUTINE SORT(X,KEY,NO)
DIMENSION X(NO),KEY(NO)
DO 1 I=1,NO
1 KEY(I)=I
MO=NO
2 IF(MO-15) 21,21,23
21 IF(MO-1) 29,29,22
22 MO=2*(MO/4)+1
      GO TO 24
23 MO=2*(MO/8)+1
24 KO=NO-MO
JO=1
25 I=JO
26 IF(X(I)-X(I+MO)) 28,28,27
27 TEMP=X(I)

```

117

```
X(I)=X(I+MO)
X(I+MO)=TEMP
KEMP=KEY(I)
KEY(I)=KEY(I+MO)
KEY(I+MO)=KEMP
I=I-MO
IF(I-1) 28,26,26
28 J0=J0+1
IF(J0-K0) 25,25,2
29 RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE DSTAZ(SLAT,SLON,ELAT,ELON,DIST,AZIM)
ALAT=0.5*(SLAT+ELAT)
ALAT1=ALAT*3.14159/10800.
ALAT2=2.*ALAT1
ALAT3=3.*ALAT1
ALAT4=4.*ALAT1
AA=(111.4151-0.0946*COS(ALAT3)/COS(ALAT1))/60.
BB=(111.1321-0.5661*COS(ALAT2)+0.0021*COS(ALAT4))/60.
XF=AA*COS(ALAT1)*(SLON-ELON)
YF=BB*(SLAT-ELAT)
DIST=SQRT(XF*XF+YF*YF)
AYF=ABS(YF)
IF(AYF .LT. 0.000001) YF=0.000001
353 IF(YF .LE. 0.0) GO TO 356
354 AZ=-ATAN(XF/YF)
GO TO 357
356 AZ=3.14159-ATAN(XF/YF)
357 IF(AZ) 358,358,359
358 AZ=AZ+6.28318
359 AZIM=57.29578*AZ
RETURN
END
```

pltfm #5 118

```

C PROGRAM PL1FM
C TO SCREEN FIRST MOTIONS FOR RELIABILITY AND TO PLOT THEM, AS C OR
C D FOR CERTAIN AND AS + OR - FOR UNCERTAIN ONSETS, ON AN EQUAL
C AREA PROJECTION FROM HYP071 OUTPUT PUNCHED CARDS
C
C INPUT: TEST VALUES FOR RELIABILITY PARAMETERS, LIST OF REVERSED
C STATIONS, HYP071 OUTPUT CARDS, AND ONE " $$$" CARD TO SIGNAL
C END OF DATA
C
C OUTPUT: FOR EACH EARTHQUAKE, A LISTING OF INPUT DATA AND A
C PRINTER PLOT OF FIRST MOTION DATA ON AN EQUAL AREA PROJECTION
C
C     CODE FOR SCREENING PARAMETERS
C IF XMAG < TMAG   DELETE EVENT
C IF NOKTTA    DELETE EVENT
C IF PRES>XFD   DOWNGRADE SYMBOL
C IF PRES>XFE   DELETE STATION
C IF DIST>XDD   DOWNGRADE SYMBOL
C IF DIST>XDE   DELETE STN
C IF WT>KWD    DOWNGRADE SYMBOL
C IF WT>KWE    DELETE STATION
C IF KQD=1     DELETE STATIONS WITHOUT U OR D OR + OR -
C IF KQE=1     DELETE STATIONS WITHOUT U OR D
C IF KED=1     DOWNGRADE SYMBOLS FOR EMERGENT P PHASES
C IF KEE=1     DELETE STATIONS WITH EMERGENT P PHASES
C DIMENSION CARD(20), KARD(20), LSTA(100), MSTA(300), DELTA(300),
1AZ(300), AIN(300), PRK1(300), PRK2(300), PRK3(300), PRK4(300),
2PRES(300), RMK(300), SYM(300)
CHARACTER*3 RMK
CHARACTER*4 LSTA, CARD, MSTA, KARD
CHARACTER*4 BLANK, NEND, MEND, NLST
CHARACTER*1 BLK, LP, SU, SD, SC, SP, SM, SI
CHARACTER*1 PRK1, PRK2, PRK3, SYM
INTEGER PRK4
DATA BLANK, NEND, MEND, NLST"/      ", "$$$$", " $$", "NLST"/
DATA BLK, LP, SU, SD, SC, SP, SM, SI"/      ", "P", "U", "D", "C", "+", "-", "I"/
open(unit=5,access='sequential',form='formatted',blank='zero')
REWIND 5
C READ AND PRINT TEST VALUES AND LIST OF REVERSED STATIONS
NREV=0
LCYC=0
102 LCYC=LCYC+1
104 READ(5, 702) TMAG, KTTA, XFD, XFE, XDD, XDE, KWD, KWE, KQD, KQE, KED, KEE
702 FORMAT(F5.1, I5, 2F5.2, 2F5.1, 6X, 2I2, 6X, 2I2, 6X, 2I2)
IF(LCYC .LT. 2 .OR. NREV .EQ. 0) GO TO 110
DO 106 IR=1, NREV
LSTA(IR)=BLANK
106 CONTINUE
110 DO 4 IR=1, 100
READ(5, 704) LSTA(IR)
IF(LSTA(IR) .EQ. NEND) GO TO 6
4 CONTINUE
704 FORMAT(2X, A4)
6 NREV=IR-1
WRITE(6, 706) TMAG, KTTA, XFD, XFE, XDD, XDE, KWD, KWE, KQD, KQE, KED, KEE
706 FORMAT(' \f', 20X, "TEST PARAMETERS", /, 11X, "TMAG", 3X, "KTTA", 4X,
1"XFD", 4X, "XFE", 4X, "XDD", 4X, "XDE", 4X, "KWD", 4X, "KWE", 4X, "KQD", 4X,
2"KQE", 4X, "KED", 4X, "KEE", /, 10X, F5.1, 2X, I5, 2(2X, F5.2),
32(2X, F5.1), 6(5X, I2))
WRITE(6, 708) NREV
708 FORMAT(///, 5X, I3, 2X, "REVERSED STATIONS", /)
IF(NREV .LT. 1) GO TO 10
DO 8 IR=1, NREV
WRITE(6, 710) LSTA(IR)

```

119

```

710 FORMAT(10X,A4)
 8 CONTINUE
C   READ SUMMARY CARDS
  READ(5,714) CARD
714 FORMAT(20A4)
 10 READ(5,715,END=550) CARD,KSTA,XMAG
715 FORMAT(20A4,T51,I3,T45,F6.2)
  KTST =1
  IF(CARD(1) .EQ. BLANK) GO TO 550
  IF(CARD(1) .EQ. NLST) GO TO 102
  IF(XMAG .LT. TMAG .OR. KSTA .LT. KTTA) KTST =0
  IF(KTST .LT. 1) GO TO 18
  WRITE(6,716) CARD
716 FORMAT('1f',5X,20A4)
 18 I=1
 20 READ(5,725,END=540) KARD,MSTA(I),DELTA(I),AZ(I),AIN(I),PRK1(I),
    1PRK2(I),PRK3(I),PRK4(I),PRES(I),RMK(I)
725 FORMAT(20A4,T1,A4,3F6.1,1X,3A1,I1,6X,F6.1,12X,A3)
  IF(MSTA(I) .EQ. MEND) GO TO 540
  IF(KTST .LT. 1) GO TO 538
C   ELIMINATION OF BAD READINGS
  IF(PRK2(I) .NE. LP) GO TO 20
  IF(PRK3(I) .EQ. SU .OR. PRK3(I) .EQ. SD) GO TO 22
  IF(PRK3(I) .EQ. BLK .OR. KGE .EQ. 1) GO TO 20
  22 IF(PRK1(I) .EQ. BLK .OR. PRK1(I) .NE. SI .AND. KEE .EQ. 1) GO TO 20
  IF(PRK4(I) .GT. KWE) GO TO 20
  IF(DELTA(I) .GT. XDE) GO TO 20
  FABS=ABS(PRES(I))
  IF(FABS .GT. XFE) GO TO 20
C   CONVERT U TO C
  IF(PRK3(I) .EQ. SU) PRK3(I)=SC
C   DOWNGRADING UNCERTAIN READINGS
  IF(PRK1(I) .NE. SI .AND. KGD .EQ. 1) GO TO 25
  IF(PRK4(I) .GT. KWD) GO TO 25
  IF(FABS .GT. XFD) GO TO 25
  IF(DELTA(I) .GT. XDD) GO TO 25
  GO TO 30
  25 IF(PRK3(I) .EQ. SC) GO TO 27
  IF(PRK3(I) .EQ. SD) GO TO 28
  GO TO 30
  27 PRK3(I)=SP
  GO TO 30
  28 PRK3(I)=SM
  30 CONTINUE
C   CORRECT REVERSED STATIONS
  IF(NREV .LT. 1) GO TO 60
  DO 40 IR=1,NREV
    IF(LSTA(IR) .EQ. MSTA(I)) GO TO 42
  40 CONTINUE
  GO TO 60
  42 IF(PRK3(I) .EQ. SC) GO TO 43
  IF(PRK3(I) .EQ. SD) GO TO 44
  IF(PRK3(I) .EQ. SP) GO TO 45
  IF(PRK3(I) .EQ. SM) GO TO 46
  GO TO 60
  43 PRK3(I)=SD
  GO TO 60
  44 PRK3(I)=SC
  GO TO 60
  45 PRK3(I)=SM
  GO TO 60
  46 PRK3(I)=SP
  60 SYM(I)=PRK3(I)
  WRITE(6,750)KARD,SYM(I),I

```

#120

```
750 FORMAT(5X, 20A4, 4X, A1, 2X, I3)
538 I=I+1
      IF(I .GT. 300) GO TO 550
      GO TO 20
540 LAST=I-1
      IF(KTST .LT. 1) GO TO 10
      IF(LAST .LT. 1) GO TO 10
      CALL QPROJ(AZ, AIN, SYM, LAST, CARD)
      GO TO 10
550 STOP
END
SUBROUTINE QPROJ(AZ, IN, SYM, LAST, CARD)
C   PLOTS AN EQUAL AREA PROJECTION OF A SET OF POINTS EACH DEFINED
C   BY AN AZIMUTH AND AN ANGLE OF INCIDENCE
C   ARGUMENTS
C     AZ      THE ARRAY OF AZIMUTHS
C     IN      THE ARRAY OF ANGLES OF INCIDENCE
C     SYM    AN ARRAY OF SYMBOLS, EACH ELEMENT OF WHICH IS
C            =C    FOR COMPRESSION
C            =D    FOR DILATATION
C     LAST   THE NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS
C     CARD   HEADING FOR PLOT
C
CHARACTER*1 BORD, BLANK, PL, CR, DOT, SI, A, B, C, D, E, F, CD, SYM, GRAPH, TEMP
CHARACTER*4 CARD
REAL IN, INN
DIMENSION AZ(LAST), IN(LAST), SYM(LAST), GRAPH(95, 59), CARD(20)
DATA BORD, BLANK, PL, CR, DOT, SI/*", " ", "+", "-", " ", "I"/
DATA A, B, C, D, E, F, CD/"A", "B", "C", "D", "E", "F", "X"/
C
NOX=95
NOY=59
XN=NOX-1.
YN=NOY-3.
RADIUS=10.
RMAX=RADIUS/2. 54
ADD=4. 75
XSCALE=9. 5/XN
YSCALE=9. 5/YN
IX=RMAX*10. +. 5
IY=RMAX*6. +. 5
NOX2=NOX/2+1
NOY2=NOY/2+1
DO 10 I=1, NOX
DO 10 J=1, NOY
10 GRAPH(I, J)=BLANK
DO 20 I=1, 180
PHI=I*2. *. 0174533
X=RMAX*COS(PHI)+ADD
Y=RMAX*SIN(PHI)+ADD
JX=X/XSCALE+. 5
JY=Y/YSCALE+. 5
JY=NOY-JY-1
GRAPH(JX, JY)=BORD
20 CONTINUE
IT=NOX2-IX-1
GRAPH(IT, NOY2)=CR
IT=NOX2+IX+1
GRAPH(IT, NOY2)=CR
IT=NOY2-IY-1
GRAPH(NOX2, IT)=SI
IT=NOY2+IY+1
GRAPH(NOX2, IT)=SI
DO 50 I=1, LAST
```

121

```

IF(IN(I). GT. 90.) GO TO 31
INN=IN(I)
AZZ=AZ(I)
GO TO 32
31 INN=180.-IN(I)
AZZ=180.+AZ(I)
32 R=RMAX*1.414214*SIN(INN *. 0087266)
X=R*SIN(AZZ *. 0174533)+ADD
Y=R*COS(AZZ *. 0174533)+ADD
JX=X/XSCALE+1.5
JY=Y/YSCALE+.5
JY=NOY-JY-1
TEMP=GRAPH(JX,JY)
C OVER-WRITE TEMP IF IT IS EQUAL TO BLANK, DOT, *, +, -
IF(TEMP. EQ. BLANK) GO TO 47
IF(TEMP. EQ. DOT) GO TO 47
IF(TEMP. EQ. BORD) GO TO 47
IF(TEMP. EQ. PL) GO TO 47
IF(TEMP. EQ. CR) GO TO 47
C TEMP IS OCCUPIED; SO IF SYM(I)=+ OR - SKIP THIS STATION
IF (SYM(I). EQ PL) GO TO 50
IF (SYM(I). EQ CR) GO TO 50
IF(SYM(I). EQ C) GO TO 40
IF(GRAPH(JX, JY). NE. D) GO TO 35
GRAPH(JX, JY)=E
GO TO 50
35 IF(GRAPH(JX, JY). NE. E) GO TO 37
GRAPH(JX, JY)=F
GO TO 50
37 IF(GRAPH(JX, JY). EQ. F) GO TO 50
GRAPH(JX, JY)=CD
GO TO 50
40 IF(GRAPH(JX, JY). NE. C) GO TO 43
GRAPH(JX, JY)=B
GO TO 50
43 IF(GRAPH(JX, JY). NE. B) GO TO 45
GRAPH(JX, JY)=A
GO TO 50
45 IF(GRAPH(JX, JY). EQ. A) GO TO 50
GRAPH(JX, JY)=CD
GO TO 50
47 GRAPH(JX, JY)=SYM(I)
50 CONTINUE
GRAPH(NOX2, NOY2)=BORD
WRITE(6, 60) CARD
60 FORMAT('f', 2X, 20A4)
WRITE(6, 61)
61 FORMAT(1H0, 67X, "0")
NOY1=NOY-2
DO 80 I=3, NOY1
IF(I. EQ. NOY2) GO TO 70
WRITE(6, 65) (GRAPH(J, I), J=1, NOX)
65 FORMAT(1H , 20X, 95A1)
GO TO 80
70 WRITE(6, 75) (GRAPH(J, I), J=1, NOX)
75 FORMAT(1H, 16X, "270", 1X, 95A1, " 90")
80 CONTINUE
WRITE(6, 85)
85 FORMAT(67X, "180")
RETURN
END

```

lerck ~~122~~

```

program lerck
real*8 time1,time2
character*1 kq,irq
character*4 icard,ir,ktime,kn,ks,ke,kw,kdepth,kmag,knum,kgap,
1kadmin,krms,kerh,kerz,kb
dimension icard(20),ir(11)
data ktime,kn,ks,ke,kw/'TIME',' NN',' SS',' EE',' WW'/
data kdepth,kmag,knum,kgap/' DTH',' MAG',' NUM',' GAP'/
data kadmin,krms,kerh,kerz,kb/' DMN',' RMS',' ERH',' ERZ','   '/
data kq/'Q'/
open(unit=5,access='sequential',form='formatted',blank='zero')
rewind 5
100 time1=0.d+00
no=1
1 do 5 i=1,11
5 ir(i)=kb
10 read(5,15,end=40) icard, idate, ihrmn, sec, lat, xlat, lon, xlon, depth
x, fmag, nsta, igap, dmin, rms, erh, erz, irq
15 format(20a4,t1,i6,1x,i4,1x,f5.2,1x,i2,1x,f5.2,1x,i3,1x,f5.2
x,2t2x,f5.2),i3,1x,i3,4f5.1,a1)
if(icard(1).eq. kb) go to 50
time2=1.d+06*idate+1.d+02*ihrmn+sec
if((time2-time1).le. 1.d+00) ir(1)=ktime
elat=lat+xlat/60.
elon=lon+xlon/60.
if(elat.gt. 39.25) ir(2)=kn
if(elat.lt. 35.75) ir(2)=ks
if(elon.lt. 120.00) ir(3)=ke
if(elon.gt. 123.00) ir(3)=kw
if((depth.ge. 20.) .or. (depth.eq. 5)) ir(4)=kdepth
if((fmag.le. 0.) .or. (fmag.gt. 3.45)) ir(5)=kmag
if(nsta.le. 5) ir(6)=knum
if(igap.ge. 300) ir(7)=kgap
if((dmin.le. 0.2) .or. (dmin.ge. 50.)) ir(8)=kadmin
if(rms.ge. 0.5) ir(9)=krms
if(erh.ge. 10.) ir(10)=kerh
if(erz.ge. 10) ir(11)=kerz
if(irq.eq. kq) go to 20
write(6,16) no,icard,ir
16 format(i5,1x,20a4,'*',11a4)
go to 30
20 write(6,26) no,icard,ir
26 format(i5,1x,20a4,1x,11a4)
30 time1=time2
no=no+1
go to 1
50 write(6,55)
55 format('\f')
go to 100
40 stop
end

```

123

```

c      lp039: extract summary cards for quarry regions (11/21/71) grychk
c      revised 5/9/72
c      revised for unix 8/2/80
common /a/ ip,ir,iq,im,idx,idata,lat,lon
real lat,lon,latmin,latmax,lonmin,lonmax
character*1 ip,ir,iq,im,ib1,is,it
character*4 idata(19),icard(30,8),ib
dimension x(5),y(4),latmin(30),latmax(30),lonmin(30),lonmax(30),
1 klat1(30),klat2(30),klon1(30),klon2(30),xlat1(30),xlat2(30),
1 xlon1(30),xlon2(30)
data ib,ib1,is,it/'     ',' ','*', 'q'
open(unit=4,file='qrylst',status='old',access='sequential',
1 form='formatted',blank='zero')
open(unit=8,file='misq',status='scratch',access='sequential',
1 form='formatted',blank='zero')
open(unit=7,file='qrycds',status='new',access='sequential',
1 form='formatted')
open(unit=5,access='sequential',form='formatted',blank='zero')
rewind 5
rewind 4
rewind 7
rewind 8
c      input quarry list
j=0
10 j=j+1
read(4,715,end=1B)(icard(j,1),l=1,8),(x(l),l=1,5)
715 format(Ba4,t6,f2.0,1x,f5.2,1x,f3.0,1x,f5.2,5x,f4.0)
latmin(j)=60.*x(1)+x(2)-x(5)
latmax(j)=60.*x(1)+x(2)+x(5)
lonmin(j)=60.*x(3)+x(4)-x(5)
lonmax(j)=60.*x(3)+x(4)+x(5)
klat1(j)=latmin(j)/60.
klat2(j)=latmax(j)/60.
klon1(j)=lonmin(j)/60.
klon2(j)=lonmax(j)/60.
xlat1(j)=latmin(j)-klat1(j)*60.
xlat2(j)=latmax(j)-klat2(j)*60.
xlon1(j)=lonmin(j)-klon1(j)*60.
xlon2(j)=lonmax(j)-klon2(j)*60.
write(6,716)(icard(j,1),l=1,8),klat1(j),xlat1(j),klon1(j),
1 xlon1(j),klat2(j),xlat2(j),klon2(j),xlon2(j)
716 format(' \f',10x,Ba4,10x,'region bounded by: ',4(i5,'-',f5.2))
go to 10
18 nq=j-1
c      input quake list (skip night data: 3<hour<13)
n=0
20 n=n+1
25 read(5,725,end=300)(idata(i),i=1,19),ip,ir,iq,im,y,ih
725 format(19a4,4a1,t19,f2.0,1x,f5.2,1x,f3.0,1x,f5.2,t8,i2)
if(idata(1).eq.ib) go to 300
if((ihr.gt.3).and.(ihr.lt.13)) go to 25
lat=60.*y(1)+y(2)
lon=60.*y(3)+y(4)
idx=0
do 80 j=1,nq
if((lat.lt.latmin(j)).or.(lat.gt.latmax(j))) go to 80
if((lon.lt.lonmin(j)).or.(lon.gt.lonmax(j))) go to 80
write(6,730)(idata(l),l=1,19),ip,ir,iq,im
730 format(10x,19a4,4a1)
c      punch cards for replacements
if((ir.eq.is).or.(ir.eq.it)) go to 60
c      add 'q' to ir
ir=it
go to 70

```

```
c      'q' or '*' already exists, change im to blank
60  im=ib1
70  write(7,735)(idata(l),l=1,19),ip,ir,iq,im
735 format(19a4,4a1)
     idx=1
80  continue
85  continue
     if((ir .ne. it) .or. (idx .eq. 1)) go to 20
     write(8,730)(idata(l),l=1,19),ip,ir,iq,im
c      change ir to blank
     ir = ib1
     write(7,735)(idata(l),l=1,19),ip,ir,iq,im
     go to 20
300 rewind 8
     write(6,775)
775 format('\'f',' ***** mis-identified quarries*****')
310 read(8,730,end=400)(idata(l),l=1,19),ip,ir,iq,im
     write(6,730)(idata(l),l=1,19),ip,ir,iq,im
     go to 310
400 stop
end
```

catprog
125

```

C      PROGRAM CATPROG TO PREPARE CATALOG OUTPUT FROM SUMMARY CARD INPUT
REAL MAG
REAL*B TIME, TIMEX
CHARACTER*1 RMK1, RMK2, Q, IC, SYM, QU, STAR, B1, QUEUE
CHARACTER*3 MONTH, MON, MBLANK
CHARACTER*4 TITLE1, TITLE2, ERH, IRZ, BLANK, FINI, ALPHA
CHARACTER*8 BLANKS, ERR, ERROR
CHARACTER*32 QUAD, QBLANK
CHARACTER*80 A
DIMENSION TITLE1(20), TITLE2(20), MONTH(12)
DATA ERR, BLANKS, BLANK//***ERROR', '          ', '      '
DATA QBLANK//
DATA MONTH//'JAN', 'FEB', 'MAR', 'APR', 'MAY', 'JUN', 'JUL', 'AUG'
X, 'SEP', 'OCT', 'NOV', 'DEC'//
DATA STAR/*//, QUEUE/'Q//, MBLANK//    ', FINI//****/
DATA B1// ''
open(unit=2, status='scratch', access='direct', form='unformatted',
1recl=50)
open(unit=4, file='quadlst', status='old', access='sequential',
1form='formatted', blank='zero')
open(unit=5, access='sequential', form='formatted', blank='zero')
rewind 5
rewind 4
READ(5, 110)LAT, XLAT, LON, XLON, DELLAT, DELLON, IMAX, JMAX
XLATO=60.*FLOAT(LAT)+XLAT
XLONG=60.*FLOAT(LON)+XLON
110 FORMAT(I2,F6.2,1X,I3,F6.2,2X,2F5.1,2I2)
203 FORMAT(' ', 'LAT0= ', I3, '-', F5.2, ' LONO= ', I4, '-', F5.2,
1'DLAT, DLON= ', 2F5.2, ' IMAX, JMAX= ', 2I3)
C      READ IN TITLE CARDS
1 READ(5, 3) TITLE1
2 READ(5, 3) TITLE2
3 FORMAT(20A4)
4 READ(5, 4) IPRT, KPAGE
5 FORMAT(I1,1X,I3)
WRITE(6, 203) LAT, XLAT, LON, XLON, DELLAT, DELLON, IMAX, JMAX
WRITE(6, 3) TITLE1
WRITE(6, 3) TITLE2
WRITE(6, 5) IPRT, KPAGE
6 FORMAT(5X, 'IPRT=', I3, 5X, 'KPAGE=', I4)
101 IPAGE=KPAGE
KSTP=0
GO TO 200
7 CONTINUE
TIME=0.
L=-1
MM=0
C      INPUT NEW SUMMARY CARD
10 READ(5, 15, END=400) IY, MO, ID, KHR, KMIN, SEC, LAT, XLAT, LON, XLON, RMK1
X, DEPTH, RMK2, MAG, NO, IGAP, DMIN, RMS, ERH, ERZ, Q, IRZ, IC, SYM, QU
15 FORMAT(3I2, 1X, 2I2, F6.2, I3, 1X, F5.2, 14, 1X, F5.2, A1, F6.2, A1, 1X, F5.2
X, I3, I4, F5.1, F5.2, 1X, A4, F5.1, 1X, A1, T74, A4, T45, A1, T80, A1, T78, A1)
IF(IY.LT.0) GO TO 100
IF (QU .EQ. QUEUE) GO TO 10
IF (SYM .NE. STAR) SYM=B1
IF (ERZ .GE. 99.9) IRZ=BLANK
IF (NO .LE. 3) RMK2=STAR
C      CHECK CHRONOLOGICAL SEQUENCE
ERROR=BLANKS
TIMEX=SEC+1. D02*KMIN+1. D04*KHR+1. D06*ID+1. D08*MO+1. D10*IY
IF (TIMEX .GT. TIME) GO TO 18
ERROR=ERR
18 TIME=TIMEX
C      45 LINES PER PAGE

```

#3
126

```

L=L+1
LL=MOD(L, 45)
IF (LL, NE, 0) GO TO 44
GO TO 405
400 KSTP=1
405 WRITE(6, 19) IPAGE
19 FORMAT(//, 50X, I3)
IF(KSTP, EQ, 1) GO TO 600
IPAGE=IPAGE+1
IF (L, NE, 0) GO TO 424
WRITE(6, 422) TITLE1
422 FORMAT(' \f', 10X, 20A4)
GO TO 428
424 WRITE(6, 426) TITLE2
426 FORMAT(' \f', 10X, 20A4)
428 WRITE(6, 43) IY
43 FORMAT(/, BX, '19', I2, ' HR MN SEC LAT N LONG W DEPTH',
X' MAG NO GAP DMIN RMS ERH ERZ Q QUADRANGLE')
GO TO 45
44 MON=MBLANK
IF (MO, EQ, MM) GO TO 50
45 MM=MO
MON=MONTH(MO)
C EXTRA LINE FOR EVERY FIVE LINES
50 LL=MOD(L, 5)
IF (LL, NE, 0) GO TO 54
WRITE(6, 51)
51 FORMAT(/)
54 CONTINUE
GO TO 500
52 CONTINUE
WRITE(6, 55) IC, IC, MON, ID, KHR, KMIN, SEC, LAT, XLAT, LON, XLON, RMK1, DEPTH
X, RMK2, MAG,
Y NO, IGAP, DMIN, RMS, ERH, IRZ, Q, SYM, QUAD, ERROR
55 FORMAT(5X, 2A1, 1X, A3, 3I3, F6. 1, I4, '- ', F4. 1, I5, '- ', F4. 1, A1, F5. 1, A1
X, F5. 1, 1X, I3, I4,
Y F6. 1, F6. 2, 1X, A4, 1X, A4, 1X, 2A1, 1X, A32, 1X, A8)
GO TO 10
100 WRITE(6, 105)
105 FORMAT(' \f')
IF(IY, LT, 0) GO TO 1
200 IF(IPRT, EQ, 0) GO TO 210
WRITE(6, 272)
210 READ(4, 268, END=6)A, ALPHA
IF(ALPHA, EQ, FINI) GO TO 6
READ(A, 269)QUAD, LAT, XLAT, LON, XLON
268 FORMAT(A80, T1, A4)
269 FORMAT(A32, 29X, I2, F4. 1, 2X, I3, F4. 1)
I=(60. *FLOAT(LAT)+XLAT-XLAT)/DELLAT+1. 00001
J=(60. *FLOAT(LON)+XLON-XLON)/DELLON+1. 00001
IF(I, LE, 0. OR. I, GT, IMAX) GO TO 230
IF(J, LE, 0. OR. J, GT, JMAX) GO TO 230
IJX=(I-1)*JMAX+J
WRITE(2, REC=IJX)QUAD, LAT, XLAT, LON, XLON
IF(IPRT, EQ, 0) GO TO 210
WRITE(6, 270) I, J, QUAD, LAT, XLAT, LON, XLON
GO TO 210
C
230 IF(IPRT, EQ, 0) GO TO 210
WRITE(6, 271) I, J, QUAD, LAT, XLAT, LON, XLON
GO TO 210
270 FORMAT(' ', 2I5, 5X, A32, 33X, I2, '- ', F5. 2, 2X, I3, '- ', F5. 2)
271 FORMAT(' ', 2I5, 5X, A32, 33X, I2, '- ', F5. 2, 2X, I3, '- ', F5. 2,
1 ' OUTSIDE DEFINED AREA')

```


127

```
272 FORMAT('f', ' INDEX ', T43, 'QUAD', T82, 'LAT', T93, 'LON')
500 IQ=(60.*FLOAT(LAT)+XLAT-XLAT0)/DELLAT+1. 00001
      JQ=(60.*FLOAT(LON)+XLON-XLONO)/DELLON+1. 00001
      IF(IQ.LE.0. OR. IQ.GT. IMAX) GO TO 510
      IF(JQ.LE.0. OR. JQ.GT. JMAX) GO TO 510
C
      IJX=(IQ-1)*JMAX+JQ
      READ(2,REC=IJX)QUAD,KAT,XKAT,KON,XKON
      GO TO 52
C
510  IQ=0
      JQ=0
      QUAD=QBLANK
      GO TO 52
600  STOP
      END
```

```

program srthyp
double precision tm
character*80 a, ihead
character*1 ld, lcd, itst
dimension ida(12), tm(1000), idx(1000)
data ld/'d'/, lcd/'D'/
data ida/0, 31, 59, 90, 120, 151, 181, 212, 243, 273, 304, 334/
open(8, status='scratch', access='direct',
1 form='formatted', recl=80, blank='zero')
open(unit=5, access='sequential', form='formatted', blank='zero')
rewind 5
iph=0
i=0
1 continue
read(5, 90, end=300) a, itst
if(itst .eq. ld .or. itst .eq. lcd) go to 10
90 format(a80, t2, a1)
100 format(a80)
i=i+1
read(a, 120) kyr, kmo, kdy, khr, kmn, sec
120 format(3i2, 1x, 2i2, 1x, f5.2)
jdy=365*kyr+ifix((kyr-1)/4.)-29219
jdy=jdy+ida(kmo)+kdy
mod=kyr-ifix(kyr/4.)*4
if((kmo .gt. 2) .and. (mod .eq. 0)) jdy=jdy+1
ktm=B6400*jdy+3600*khr
if(i .gt. 1) go to 200
ktm1=ktm
200 tm(i)=float(ktm-ktm1)+float(60*kmn)+sec
ind=i
write(8, 100, rec=ind) a
go to 1
10 iph=1
ihead=a
go to i
300 nrec=i
call sort(tm, idx, nrec)
if(iph .eq. 0) go to 400
write(6, 100) ihead
400 do 450 m=1, nrec
ind=idx(m)
130 format(2i5, f10.1)
read(8, 100, rec=ind) a
write(6, 100) a
450 continue
stop
end
subroutine sort(x, key, no)
double precision x
dimension x(no), key(no)
do 1 i=1, no
1 key(i)=i
mo=no
2 if (mo-15) 21, 21, 23
21 if (mo-1) 29, 29, 22
22 mo=2*(mo/4)+1
go to 24
23 mo=2*(mo/8)+1
24 ko=no-mo
jo=1
25 i=jo
26 if (x(i)-x(i+mo)) 28, 28, 27
27 temp=x(i)
x(i)=x(i+mo)

```

srthyp 128

```
x(i+mo)=temp
kemp=key(i)
key(i)=key(i+mo)
key(i+mo)=kemp
i=i-mo
if (i-1) 28, 26, 26
28   jo=jo+1
      if (jo-ko) 25, 25, 2
29   return
      end
```